

Virginia Beach News

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of Princess Anne County and the State of Virginia

VOLUME XVI NUMBER 32

VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA, SEPTEMBER 5, 1941

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Comments And Resumes on War

President Roosevelt's recent appointment of an Economics Defense Board is generally regarded as proof of the Administration's intention to wage economic war against the Axis on a broad scale. The Board is headed by Vice-President Wallace, and its other members are the Secretaries of State, War, Navy, Treasury, Commerce, and Agriculture, and the Attorney General. The important position of executive secretary has been given to W. W. Rostler, a professor of economics at Princeton, and a former economist for the Federal Reserve Board.

Economic warfare will mean the use of all this country's vast resources to advance the cause of the democracies, and to oppose the purposes of the dictators. A start has been made in the case of Japan. The Administration is obviously prepared to squeeze the little island empire to the limit. Our present Far Eastern policy says, in effect, that if Japan will call off her current program of conquest, we will continue to buy her silk and sell her the raw materials she so desperately needs—while if Japan insists on going ahead in the East, she need expect nothing else from us than ruthless economic sanctions and possibly a naval war.

When it comes to Germany, our techniques must of course be different. We have had almost no trade with the Reich since the war began. Battleground of the trade war in this case will be Latin America. Despite all our past efforts, Germany is still a big factor in many countries south of the Rio Grande. Job ahead is to destroy Germany's Latin American influence, and disrupt her plans for bartering her manufactured goods for South America's raw materials.

At the moment, it looks as if most of South America is ready to play along with this government. Uncle Sam isn't loved without reservation down South, but thinking South Americans regard him as a far better friend than Herr Hitler. In the case of South American countries which hesitate to adopt their economic and military policies to ours, polite threats of trade penalties and even military pressure may be used. This government is dead certain that South America must be saved for the democratic cause if the war is to be won, and it will not hesitate to do anything possible to keep South America in

line.

Vichy's complete sell-out to Hitler will also form the basis for U. S. action. Few will be surprised if American marines eventually take over Martinique and other French Islands in this hemisphere. And if Vichy goes ahead with his plans for a joint French-German "defense" of strategic Dakar, many expect that we will have to send our Navy in to do the talking for us. Control of Dakar means control over trade routes and military positions which are vital to this hemisphere. From a naval point of view, Dakar is a fairly tough nut to crack, but our admirals think it could be done with dispatch.

Russia's entry into the European war, in the opinion of most, has made our early participation unlikely. For the time being at least, there is nothing for us to do but send materials abroad. If the American flag goes into battle, it is much more likely to be in the Pacific or off Africa than in Europe.

The joint declaration of policy issued by Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt following their dramatic meeting at sea seems to have as its principal objective the assurance to all nations, including Germany, that the Allies do not seek to conquer or subdue any power. They seek only to establish a world order which will permit all nations to live in peace.

A number of the points laid down in the declaration are of extraordinary interest. Point number four, for instance, guarantees that all states, "great and small, victor and vanquished," will be given access on equal terms to the trade and raw materials of the world. That amounts to a reversal of policy for England, which has usually guarded her resources jealously, and has often used high tariffs to give Empire states preferential treatment in English-dominated markets. This country has at times done the same thing.

Point number eight has iron in it. It says, in effect, that until a wider and more general system of world security is attained, it will be necessary to disarm and keep disarmed the aggressor nations. This means, apparently, that the Allies will, in the event of victory, act as the world's policeman, carrying a big stick with which to at once subdue any embryo conqueror when he lifts his telephone or letter.

Calendar of Events Will Appear Weekly

"Chesapeake Bay Defender", the service men's publication, will acquaint enlisted men of recreational activities in the Hampton Roads defense area.

A unified, comprehensive calendar of events will appear weekly in the "Chesapeake Bay Defender". This listing of recreational work being carried out for the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps in this area will prevent duplication or conflict between agencies.

Arthur H. Jones, regional recreation representative from the office of the Co-ordinator of Health, Welfare and Related Security Agency, Washington, stated that the arrangements for the publication of the weekly calendar have been made through the very helpful co-operation of Major Raymond B. Bottom, chairman of the Hampton Roads Regional Defense Council, and added that negotiations were underway for a weekly radio program announcing the scheduled activities of this area.

Huey Long might have been dictator for life but for one thing. The Constitution of Louisiana, like the Constitution of many other states, forbade his reelection. Possibly his power was so great that he could have amended that prohibition out of the Constitution. Nevertheless he did not attempt it.

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Has the time come the Constitution of the United States should also place a tenure of office of a President? That has never been necessary before. Heretofore Presidents have imposed upon themselves the tenure of an unwritten law.

The quartermaster depot at Boston announced the distribution of invitation for bids for 1,250,000 pairs of these dancing shoes.

(Continued on Page Eight)

Dancing Shoes For Army Boys

A news item of the latest fashion in shoes for the U. S. Army is causing much interest. A low shoe, a tan blucher oxford is now being designed with thought being given to its suitable use for off-duty wear for terpsichorean and drawing room dates.

The quartermaster depot at Boston announced the distribution of invitation for bids for 1,250,000 pairs of these dancing shoes.

(Continued on Page Four)

Local Committee To Give A Second Defense Dance

President Easley Of State Chamber To Speak At Local Meet

Annual Meeting To Be Held At Cavalier September 15.

James S. Easley, president of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce, will be the principal speaker at an informal dinner meeting of the Virginia Beach Chamber of Commerce, to be held in the ballroom of The Cavalier on Monday night, September 15th at 7:30 o'clock. R. B. Taylor, president of the local Chamber of Commerce, announced yesterday.

Announcements of the meeting have been sent to all members of the organization, urging their attendance at this fall session. Invited guests will include the U. S. Army commanders in this area and officials of the State and local Chamber of Commerce in the Norfolk-Fort Monroe section.

Mr. Taylor's announcement of the meeting reads as follows:

"So successful was the dinner meeting of the Chamber of Commerce held last fall at the Cavalier Hotel that, on action of your Board of Directors, we have decided to hold a similar session this year, to recapture the gains made by the resort during the current summer season and to make our plans for the fall and winter season that lie ahead."

"Through the courtesy of Roland Eaton, managing director of The Cavalier, the dinner again will be held in the ballroom of that hotel. The date is Monday, September 15th; the time is 7:30 P. M., and the cost is \$1.00 per plate. Your associates and friends are cordially invited to attend and to join with your neighbors in a celebration that will mark for most of us the most successful summer season in our history.

"Reports on the current year's work of the Chamber of Commerce will be prepared and distributed at the meeting, so obtaining lengthy oral reports by your officers. A similar report will be included from the Advertising Board.

"Please be good enough to send your reservations for the dinner in advance to our managing director, Don Seiwel, at the Chamber of Commerce office. Reservations will be accepted by telephone or letter."

(Continued on Page Eight)

Church parties also have been arranged from time to time and transportation has been furnished free of cost.

Because of the exceptional work done by this committee, the Federal Works Agency recently allocated \$75,000 for a permanent building for service men at the resort town. In this connection, Damon Runyon, the famous newspaper columnist and short story writer, two weeks ago devoted his entire column to Mr. MacWilliams. This column, printed in 10 newspapers with a combined circulation of more than 5,000,000, also stated that Virginia Beach had done and was doing much more for service men than numerous communities many times her size.

Mrs. Basil Manly is general chairman of the dance and is being assisted by Mrs. H. O. Brown, Mrs. Sidney Killam, Mrs. W. F. Crockett, Mrs. Landon Hilliard, Jr., and Miss Mary Patterson.

Calborne Bryant is treasurer of the Virginia Beach Defense Service Committee and Hugh Lynn Cayce is secretary. Other members of the committee are Mayor W. W. Elliott, A. L. Campbell, W. F. Crockett, C. W. Kornegay, Shepherd Royster, Jr. Basil Manly, Col. H. L. Rice, Chaplain M. C. Poch, of Fort Story, and Lieut. J. F. Houser, of Camp Pendleton.

(Continued on Page Eight)

By-Pass Road Opened Around Fort Story

Traffic began moving over the by-pass road around Fort Story, which connects the Shore Drive with the Virginia Beach road south of Cape Henry, on last Monday morning.

The new road has not been totally completed, but it is in comparatively good condition, and its opening eliminates considerable distance between Virginia Beach and the Little Creek Ferry Terminal, Ocean View and Norfolk.

Willoughby T. Cooke P. T. A. To Meet

The Willoughby T. Cooke Parent Teacher Association will hold their first meeting of the year on Monday Sept. 8th at the school Auditorium. The President Mrs. O. B. Bell will preside and all members are urged to attend.

Lancaster Named Superintendent To Succeed Hall

More Funds Needed To Carry On Entertainment Of Service Men.

Dance To Be Held At Cavalier Beach Club September 11.

"Jim" Mac Williams Praised In Papers Throughout Country For Services.

A second "Defense Ball" is to be given by the Virginia Beach Defense Service Committee at the Cavalier Beach Club Thursday night September 11, it was announced yesterday by E. N. (Jim) MacWilliams, chairman of the Committee.

More than \$1,500 was raised by the committee at its first defense ball, held at the same club June 2, and this money, with other funds, has been used to supply a service club for the soldiers from Fort Story and Camp Pendleton and for many types of entertainment for service men.

As a result of funds previously raised by the Virginia Beach Committee, visiting soldiers, sailors and marines now have their own service club on Eighteenth street, near the ocean front, where writing material, showers and soap, dancing classes and various other activities are furnished free to the men.

The committee also has provided for one dance each month for men from Fort Story and another for the men from Camp Pendleton. The committee has paid for the orchestra and furnished dates for the men. It also furnished a boxing ring for Camp Pendleton, baseball uniforms for teams from both posts, a bathing beach with lifeguard equipment and a skiff for Camp Pendleton, part of the furnishings for day rooms for the men at both posts, and various other facilities.

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The "splinter fleet" is charged with the task of guarding the entrance of Chesapeake Bay in time of war. The subchasers, small patrol boats, mine sweepers, and launch will range widely over local waters, and these vessels will be berthed between a 400-foot pier, part of the project, and a long seawall of the Pennsylvania Railroad, a large part of which was purchased by the Government.

Commander A. H. Niles, U. S. N. retired, commands this miniature operating base. A native of Norfolk, Comdr. Miles was graduated from the Naval Academy class of 1907 and the following year was skipper of the Navy's first submarine, the U. S. S. Plunger. During his many years of active service, he served three years in Asiatic waters and seven years on submarine duty. Comdr. Miles was retired in 1935 and was called back to service a year ago.

M. B. Holt and Robert Haring, bartenders at the Officers Club, were charged with selling whisky to Agents Casey and Cain. Holt denied ever having seen the agents for a lieutenant who is a member of the club, and poured two drinks from a bottle belonging to a friend of the lieutenant.

The two agents testified that they first entered the club with five persons whom they had given a ride. Mr. Kellam argued before the court that they were admitted as guests of those persons.

V. H. Barton, operator of the American Legion Club, is charged with selling Agents Casey and Cain two drinks of straight whisky for 15 cents a drink. Barton denied ever seeing the agents before the raid in July, and denied making the sales. His son, Charles Barton, aged 23, testified that his father left the club and closed it an hour and a half before the alleged sale was made at 1:20 a. m., July 19.

Willard R. Ashburn, attorney for Barton, and Mr. Kellam strongly denounced the methods of the ABC agents, charging that they "solicited the commission of a crime."

G. Stanley Clark, assistant attorney general attached to the State Liquor Control Board, replied that the agents had been recommended by the State Supreme Court for their "unbiased fulfillment of their duty."

The case is expected to be continued for several days.

Virginia Watermen Enlist For Defense

Approximately fifty enlisted men were made during the first week of the Navy's nautical recruiting cruise of the Eastern Shore.

Fishermen, crabbers, and oyster men are being sought for duty in the Naval Reserve, and it is hoped that at least 500 men will be recruited for this service. Men from 17 to 50 will be considered, and some physical defects will be waived if the applicant is otherwise qualified.

The worse the evening radio programs get the better we like it, because we get more sleep.

New Town Hall And Jail Opened At Virginia Beach

Beach Social Clubs On Trial Again

P. W. Ackins, Commonwealth's attorney, is expected to file petitions for the ABC Board on Monday, in the Princess Anne Circuit Court requesting the closing of six social clubs in the township and in Princess Anne County on charges of violation of ABC laws.

Lancaster announced that he would study the present program of the educational system of Virginia and then determine what changes he thought would be advisable. He thought that the Board of Education was considering the probable cost of supplying free textbooks for elementary and high school students, and had incorporated in its 1942-44 budget

requests for increase in pay of teachers, as well as funds for teachers' retirement system.

Col. Walker C. Cottrell, clerk of the Richmond Circuit Court, administered the oath of office to Mr. Lancaster in the executive offices in the presence of Governor Price, who appointed him, and Harry Hart, a former superintendent of public instruction.

Little Creek Inshore Patrol Base Opened

The Navy's new inshore patrol base at Little Creek was commissioned Tuesday morning by Rear Admiral Manley H. Simons, commanding of the Fifth Naval District.

The base has been under construction for six months, and is located at Little Creek and covers an area of about 40 acres, with ample shore line and water approaches.

Built at a cost of \$750,000, this base, which is one of the 55 such bases now established along the nation's shoreline, is complete with barracks, mess hall, and buildings for servicing and repairing vessels of the inshore patrol.

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Town Offices Moved This Week, To New Location At 20th St.

Long Felt Needs by New Structures

Old Municipal Building Sold At Auction

All offices of the Town's official force have moved into the new quarters recently erected at 20th Street adjoining the Police and Fire Station. The new building is modernly equipped with a sufficient number of offices to house the entire official personnel of the Town. In addition it has a large council chamber adequate to meet all demands for years to come.

The building is one story and of brick and is constructed in harmony with the Police Station.

Immediately behind the new municipal building there has been erected a two story modern brick jail. This contains three well equipped cell blocks—one for white men, one for white women, and one for Negroes. These meet every sanitary requirement, and are equipped with shower baths. The building is fire proof and meets one of the leading demands of municipal improvements at Virginia Beach.

The building is one story and of brick and is constructed in harmony with the Police Station.

The old municipal quarters, which housed such jail facilities as there were, was sold at public auction last week for \$2,500. This sum is to be applied to the cost of the new units which amounted to \$18,000.00.

It is reported that the old Town Hall, a landmark of some 50 years, will be converted into an apartment house by the purchaser Sam Nathan, a Norfolk attorney.

Army Plans Change In Induction

A revision in the procedure of selectingees from Maryland and Virginia is being considered by the officials at the Third Corps Area headquarters.

The plan, under the proposed system, which has been successful in portions of the Second and Fifth Corps areas, involves the use of traveling induction teams to replace the induction stations which now examine men whose numbers have been called by their local draft boards.

These traveling induction teams will tour many cities in Maryland and Virginia and thus make it unnecessary for prospective selected to travel to Baltimore, Roanoke or Richmond.

Officials stated that this system would bring a great reduction in the number of men who gave up their jobs, only to find themselves rejected at the induction centers.

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Tides and Sun (Reported by U. S. Weather Bureau, Cape Henry)

Friday, Sept. 5—High water, 7:37 a. m.; 7:58 p. m.; low water, 1:29 a. m.; 1:45 p. m.; sun rises, 5:38 a. m.; sun sets 6:27 p. m.

Saturday, Sept. 6—High water, 8:15 a. m.; 8:36 p. m.; low water, 2:08 a. m.; 2:31 p. m.; sun rises, 5:39 a. m.; sun sets 6:26 p. m.

Sunday, Sept. 7—High water, 8:56 a. m.; 9:15 p. m.; low water, 2:45 a. m.; 3:00 p. m.; sun rises, 5:40 a. m.; sun sets 6:24 p. m.

Monday, Sept. 8—High water, 9:35 a. m.; 9:51 p. m.; low water, 3:20 a. m.; 3:47 p. m.; sun rises, 5:40 a. m.; sun sets 6:23 p. m.

Tuesday, Sept. 9—High water, 10:12 a. m.; 10:29 p. m.; low water, 3:56 a. m.; 4:17 p. m.; sun rises, 5:41 a. m.; sun sets 6:21 p. m.

Wednesday, Sept. 10—High water, 10:51 a. m.; 11:08 p. m.; low water, 4:31 a. m.; 5:08 p. m.; sun rises, 5:42 a. m.; sun sets 6:20 p. m.

Thursday, Sept. 11—High water, 11:29 a. m.; 11:47 p. m.; low water, 5:10 a. m.; 5:54 p. m.; sun rises, 5:43 a. m.; sun sets 6:19 p. m.

Friday, Sept. 12—High water, 12:08 a. m.; 12:25 p. m.; low water, 5:19 a. m.; 5:43 p. m.; sun rises, 5:44 a. m.; sun sets 6:18 p. m.

Noted: Above tides are calculated for Virginia Beach. To correct for other points please add the following additional to the hours given: Naval Observatory, 7 minutes; Lynnhaven Inlet, 7 minutes; Cape Henry, 7 minutes.

The Virginia Beach News



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not later than Wednesday noon.

PHONE 262

Entered as second class matter August 7, 1925,
at the post office of Virginia Beach, Va., under the
act of March 3, 1879.

THE VOICE of a majority, swaying the
course of government does not insure good govern-
ment except it be the voice of a well-informed and
well-intentioned people.

WHERE CREDIT IS DUE

Recent criticism in Washington of the
"failure" of America's defense program
raises the question of responsibility for any
negligence that may exist. If the criticism
is true, it is time to bring the facts into
the open.

But what are the facts? When the de-
fense program was first undertaken, Wash-
ington indicated that "business as usual"
was to remain the order of the day; defense
production was to be piled on top of the ex-
isting production load. Appropriations were
made for the manufacture of defense equip-
ment, but compared to today's total appro-
priations, the amounts were relatively small.
These figures were later increased, but with
each increase, new production problems had
to be solved, new factories planned and built,
new machine tools manufactured.

When a man changes his mind too often,
of course he loses time. It is unfortunate
that the large estimates from Washington
were so late. Had they been earlier, Amer-
ica would have had many more of its needed
weapons than it had today.

As it is, only slightly more than half of
the \$45,939,000 that had been appro-
priated for defense by June 30 of this year
has been let out in contracts, and a dispro-
portionately-large amount of these were
let just before the end of the fiscal year,
June 30. If critics are seeking a primary
cause of production delay, there it is. The
fault is not industry's. Figures show that
manufacturers are running on schedule and
sometimes ahead of schedule on orders that
have been placed. Told what to produce,
industry has produced in record time. Its
past performance on defense production
suggests that it has not been negligent in
its patriotic responsibility.

THE RIGHT TO SPEAK

The recent report from Washington that
censorship legislation for newspapers, radio,
motion pictures and all other forms of
communications in and out of the United
States was about to be introduced in Con-
gress brought a prompt denial of any such
plans from President Roosevelt. In spite of
that, however, the news association that
circulated the original story insists that it
is true. Americans who value their liberty
can only hope that it is not.

Freedom of the press has always been one of
the fundamental freedoms in our democracy.
Today we are arming to defend those free-
doms—all of them. Our eyes are fixed out-
side our country for signs of aggression
against us. But aggression does not always
come from abroad. It may be well from
time to time to turn back our gaze and
search America for signs of internal attack
upon traditional liberties.

In the dictator countries, freedom of
the press was one of the first freedoms to fall
under the axe of government decree. Take
away a man's right to say what he honestly
thinks, and you set the stage for a nation
of puppets, all dancing to the vicious music
of subtle propaganda. It has happened in
other nations. We dare not let it happen
here.

IS AMERICA SENILE?

There are those who say that America as
we have known her is finished. They say
it won't take a Hitler invasion to bring to an
end the era of freedom, opportunity and
growth which have characterized this na-
tion in the past. America is mature, they
say, and we must now change our whole
concept of her.

Let us see if we are so mature that we
can no longer grow. It is important to know
what kind of a country we are arming to de-
fend, and what potentialities it may have for
progress after the smoke of the present
world chaos clears.

A country, like a man or woman, grows in
many ways. A man or woman may be physically
"mature," and cease growing in stature
at 21 years of age, or before. But in the
mental-intellectual-sphere growth may
continue throughout life. Thomas A. Edison
was still growing when he died at 84.
The same is true of many other men and wo-
men.

America's physical frontiers did close a
few decades ago, and in that sense the coun-
try is mature. But science and technology
—the new mental and intellectual frontier—

are just in their infancy. It is they which
will create the opportunities for tomorrow
—the new jobs, new industries, the demand
for new industrial plants, new raw materials,
new goods and services.

No, indeed, America is not senile. If we
demonstrate the qualities of character that
made possible our admirable physical de-
velopment the only limit to our continued
growth will be our fertile imaginations.

CONGRATULATIONS!

Hail! A new Town Hall was opened this
week in which to store, with reasonable
safety, the records of taxes past due, due,
and to become due, as well as other records
of municipal value. In addition, adequate
office facilities are provided for all town
officers. Congratulations, town Fathers!

Hail! Hail! Hail! A new town jail will be
open this week, in which offenders or sus-
pected offenders of the law may be incarcerated
without the great danger of being
burned to death that has existed in the past.
This is considered one of the greatest im-
provements made in years by our town Fathers.
Congratulations, and again Con-
gratulations!

Hail! The town has sold the old Town
Building at a substantial price, which will
be applied to defray the cost of the new
buildings. Congratulations!

Hark! It is rumored that this bit of
tinder, now among the oldest structures at
Virginia Beach, is to be converted into an apartment.
Without criticism of the good intentions of the purchaser in making
valuable improvements on the property, we
assert that if a permit is granted to convert
this building into an apartment building,
it would be nothing short of criminal
negligence. It was not considered suffi-
ciently safe to keep irreplaceable records, and
it certainly is not safe for an apartment
house to shelter four or more families.

THE INFANT SANITARIUM

This week the Infant Sanitarium closed
its fifty-third successful season of opera-
tion. For fifty-one years, it operated under
the able leadership of the late Kate Baldwin
Myers, one of the leading organizers of the
institution. The institution was filled the
entire year with indigent babies, toddlers
and mothers, all of whom derived great
benefits towards the restoration of their
health.

Under the superior management of Miss
Irene O. Doll, who has held a position as
Director for 23 years, with her corps of
able assistants, backed by the Board of Di-
rectors, the season ended as a complete suc-
cess, having continued its former benefits
to the needy of the community. A spokesman
said this was occasioned by the donations
of major organizations, but was greatly
supplemented by foods given by the farmers
of the county. In addition, the police force
of the town has been of invaluable assist-
ance toward making the season's operation
a success.

AUTHOR'S ERRORS

Speaking of author's errors, do you know
or care that:

Dickens put the new moon in the east
in the evening:

He made Tony Weller's second wife Sam's
mother-in-law;

He also described how, in the depth of
winter, Mr. Squeers set his unfortunate boys
hoeing turnips;

Conan Doyle in a Sherlock Holmes story
made a scheming lawyer draw up a will in
favor of himself—proceeding which would
make the document invalid;

Defoe made Robinson Crusoe fill his pockets
with biscuits while in a state of nudity;

Rider Haggard in King Solomon's Mines
described an eclipse of the new moon?—John
O'Donovan's Weekly.

WORMS IN THE FOUNDATION

Private enterprise is being attacked on
many fronts by political factions that are
constantly attempting to socialize it.

Wages are skyrocketing with no ceiling in
sight.

Prices and living expenses cannot be
controlled with wages running wild.

The public is indifferent toward debt and
preventable waste in public spending.

Here is a situation that can lead to most
any kind of political upheaval. In the pro-
cess, the people can lose liberty itself.

To St. Phillip Neri there came a woman
one day confessing that she had many un-
kind and untrue things about her neighbors.

"Go to the market," St. Phillip counseled,
"and buy a chicken that has been newly kill-
ed, and walk along the road plucking the
feathers as you go. Then return and pick
them all up again."

"But that is impossible!" cried the wo-
man.

"Ah, then!" replied the saint, "remember
that just so it is with your words. After
you have once spoken them they are scat-
tered far and wide, and you can never get
them back again."—Wall Street Journal.

POWDER OUTPUT

Production of smokeless powder by Her-
cules Powder Company is now 10 times that
of a year ago, the company announces. Her-
cules is on or ahead of schedule with each of
its many national defense construction and
operating contracts.

Well, anyhow, now we know why they
sent Gen. Wavell to India.

This is at least the Age of Speech. Any-
body with a big message can literally "tell
the world."

BOOKS TO OWN

The Soong Sisters
By Emily Hahn

The Soong sisters are three of
the most influential women in
China. Kung is Madam Kung,
wife of China's Finance Minister.
Chingling is Madam Sun Yat-Sen,
widow of the leader of China's
Revolution. Mayling is the wife
of China's present stalwart war-
lord, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-
Shek.

The sisters are marked by a
highly-developed sense of social
sympathy, with a driving incen-
sive toward social action. This
intimate document—telling much
about the personal details of their
lives shows also that a position in China now almost as
patron goddess! That they are all
three enlightened, resourceful
and very much alive is suggested
by their portraits (included in
this volume) and attested by
their record. Educated at Wesleyan
College, Georgia, they stand for the best in the modern
feminist movement. Together
they are working for the salva-
tion of their stricken homeland.

It must always be remembered
that they represent articles of
political belief which normally
are in conflict. Madam Sun Yat-
Sen is first and last a Com-
munist; while Madam Kung and
Madam Chiang Kai-Shek are like
the Generalissimo himself—
sworn enemies of Communism.
Nonetheless, they are together
now in a makeshift unity which
is somewhat typical of the unity
of China at large. China's
"United Front" is in large part
the result of the fact that Japan
is the foe of China as a land (for
the purposes of aggrandizement)
and of Communism as an idea!
That is why Communist and Na-
tionalist in China can fight side
by side now. That is why four
hundred million Chinese are un-
ited at last!

The lives of the sisters are skil-
fully chronicled here in a revealing man-
ner which succeeds also in telling the history of China from
the Boxer uprising to the present.
The emphasis is, of course, on the
present conflict: but we see a
China of old inequalities and
poverty, turning to Revolution
through the Communist Sun Yat-
Sen, and then at last laboring
into a New Life unity of a kind
that has not been known for centuries.

In this movement the Soong
sisters are active. They are hard
at work helping in every way to
relieve their country's distress:
helping to create craft enterprises
to assure industrial shortages;
setting up homes for war or-
phans; directing all kinds of in-
dustry—activities; planning and
founding industrial cooperatives;
and lending their lively, efferves-
cent personalities—and perhaps
on occasion their beauty also—to
the task of cheering up the hard-
pressed masses of invaded China.

This book is the more interesting
because it is in large part based
on the diaries and letters of
the Soong sisters themselves.
There are particularly thrilling
chapters on the kidnapping of
Chiang Kai-shek and his bravery
on that occasion. Indeed, this is
almost as much a biography of
the gallant Generalissimo as it
is of the sisters; and it is a fine
panoramic view of China in trans-
ition.

Poetry

To A Painter of The Soul
(Giotti, who created the frescoes
of St. Francis)

Now many suns have burned that
roughened stone—
The simple tablet for your mind's
desire—

Whereon you glorified your hu-
mble hire.
And limned your sheep through
day's long monotone.

Across the hill eternal winds have
blown;
Their breath you captured once
in forest choir.

And souls, portrayed of earth
and spirit-fire,

Still echo their recurrent anti-
phone.

Compassioned shepherd-boy,
whose frescoes bleed

From burdened hearts that are
forever man's

Fair nimbus from your saintly
Francis gleams.

And light, which breaks through
each warm palette-deed

To lantern disappearing caravans,
Rekindles through our pain—be-
yond our dreams!

Enid Daniel Jones
Sonnet Sequences

Behind The Scenes In
American Business

ANNIVERSARY—It's just two
years this week since the outbreak
of war in Europe set in motion
what's now known as the "de-
fense drive." A measure of American business' stimulation under
this war economy is seen in Barron's index of general business,
now hovering around 103,
whereas it was 71.8 on Sept. 1,
1939. Indexes probably won't move up much more, at least for a while. In fact, this one has
eased off somewhat during last
three weeks from the "peak" point of 104.4. We're not at saturation point of total productivity,
but shortages of materials,
dislocations in production and
distribution of them, and changes
over of many important industries
from civilian to defense activi-
ty have interrupted the upward
surge. Further gains in over-all volume will have to await
completion of new plants or enlargements of old ones.

ALL-AROUND FINCH—Last week in Washington was issued "Priorities Regulation No. 1." It goes into effect immediately, and means that defense orders for any material must be accepted, even if it means dislocating civilian orders already on the books. And a defense order is defined as "any contract or order for material or equipment to be delivered to, or for the account of: (1) various U. S. government agencies; (2) The government of United Kingdom, Canada and other dominions, crown colonies and protectorates of the British Empire, Belgium, China, Greece, Netherlands, Norway, Poland and Russia; (3) Leases; (4) Any other order or contract to which the director of priorities assigns a preference rating of A-10 or higher." Not much room for doubt as to what comes first!

FOOD AS WEAPON—President Roosevelt's program to "make food a more powerful weapon of defense" is handicapped by outmoded marketing practices which hamper free flow of food from farm to dinner table, says Earl French, marketing director for the A & P's produce-buying affiliate. Urging a remodeling of the nation's food distribution machine to eliminate unnecessary in-between costs involved in routing food through congested terminal markets and trade intermediates, he cited U. S. Department of Agriculture figures showing that distribution costs last year took 58 cents on the average of each retail dollar spent for food. While some organized retailers are developing more efficient, less expensive methods of moving food, the great bulk is still handled by old-fashioned methods, and is sold and re-sold by numerous middlemen, at great cost to producers and consumers alike, he points out.

WOMAN'S SAY—Woman's suffrage just "came of age" a fortnight ago, with the 21st anniversary of "votes for women." As Mrs. Melville Muckleston sees it, this gives American women a new patriotic responsibility in the current crisis. She urged a three-fold "defense program" for women in a message to the National Consumers Tax Commission which she heads. The new responsibility is to use the franchise to work for economy in local governments, an activity which could save taxpayers a billion dollars a year, the former president of the America Legion Auxiliary said. The other two points of her program consist of "the age-old duties of women in time of national peril: to cooperate in civilian defense efforts and to minister to the comfort of the armed forces."

THINGS TO WATCH FOR—A new electric "steaming" iron, which can be used for straight non-steam ironing without emptying the water reservoir . . . A new device to aid gasoline conservation, by indicating on a meter the fuel-burning efficiency of an auto motor as shown by the quality of the exhaust fumes . . . An improved version of the food waste grinder and disposer—that fits in the outlet of the kitchen sink . . . Plastic-covered baseball bats; they can be made available in college and club colors . . . Three news-bits in the publications field: "Sea Power," official publication of the Navy League of the U. S., goes on public sale in September for the first time in its 39 year of existence . . . "Jam Session" is the name of a new magazine for dance-band fans . . . and the former editor of "Ballyhoo" is bringing out a new humor magazine, called "Funny Bone," to be circulated only through doctors' (Continued on Page Four)

First, their countries seek no
aggrandizement, territorial or
other. Second, they desire to see no
territorial changes that do not
accord with the freely expressed
wishes of the peoples concerned:

Third, they respect the right
of all peoples to choose the form
of government under which they
will live; and they wish to see
sovereign rights and self-government
resored to those who have been
fugitively deprived of them;

Fourth, they will endeavor,
with due respect for their existing
obligations, to further the en-
joyment by all states, great or
small, victor or vanquished, of
access, on equal terms, to the
trade and to the raw materials
of the world which are needed for
their economic prosperity;

Fifth, they desire to bring
about the fullest collaboration be-
tween all nations in the economic



As Others See It

Flying The Atlantic
Washington Post

field with the object of securing
for all, improved labor stand-
ards, economic advancement and
social security;

Sixth, after the final destruction
of the Nazi tyranny, they
hope to see established a peace
which will afford to all nations
the means of living in safety
within their own boundaries, and
which will afford assurance that
all the men all the lands may
live out their lives in freedom
from fear and want:

Seventh, such a peace should
enable all men to traverse the
high seas and oceans without
hindrance;

Eighth, they believe that all of
the nations of the world, for realistic
as well as spiritual reasons,
must come to the abandonment of the use of force. Since no
future peace can be maintained
if land, sea or air armaments con-
tinue to be employed by nations
which threaten, or may threaten,
aggression outside of their frontiers,
it is impossible to estimate how
many persons fly between North
America and Europe every week.
But the total must certainly ap-
proach the early hopes of even the
most optimistic commercial pi-
oneers of transatlantic flying.

When the war is over and we
can again concentrate on com-
mercial flying, present traffic will
undoubtedly appear to us in re-
trospect as scant indeed. For we
are clearly on the threshold of a
new era of ocean flying. The
urge to cross by air is steadily
mounting. We are constantly ac-
cumulating more technical know-
ledge about Atlantic weather as
well as airplanes. And when peri-
clippers are built—as they will
be built—breakfast in Wash-
ington and a late snack before
a flight in London will be perfectly pos-
sible. It is an exciting postwar
prospect which might be partially
realized even today were there
enough transatlantic commercial
planes to accommodate all who
wish to fly.

Peace . . . of the Democracies
Farmville Herald

Text of Roosevelt-Churchill
policy for "a better future for the
world": Joint declaration of the President
of the United States of America and the Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill, representing His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom being met together, deem it right to make known certain common principles in the national policies of their respective countries on which they base their hopes for a better future for the world.

The only difficulty that stands in the way of appointing Negro policemen, as far as we know, is this: a policeman is, in theory, on duty all the time; that is, whether he is on or off, if he sees a law violation it is his duty to step in. And in the average Southern city, whether it is right or wrong, a Negro policeman would almost certainly arouse resistance if he undertook to arrest a white man. This is not to say what ought to be; it is to say what is. If Negro policemen were always confined to Negro sections, they would be of enormous assistance to the cause of law and order.

The point made by the Ledger-
Dispatch is a good one and rates
as one of the most important of all
races. But the appointment of Negro
policemen in Southern cities is
subject to the objection mentioned
by our Norfolk contemporary,
i.e., "a Negro policeman would,
almost certainly, arouse resistance
if he undertook to arrest a white
man." This objection should cer-
tainly be weighed very seriously
(Continued on Page Seven)

WHAMI



NEWS ITEM! IN ONE YEAR U.S. TANK PRODUCTION HAS REACHED

THE POINT WHICH NAZIS ACHIEVED ONLY AFTER FIVE YEARS

CHURCH DIRECTORY

Brook Grove M. E. Church—Services 2nd and 4th Sundays, at 3 P. M.; Sunday School at 2 P. M.; Sunday School, 1st and 3rd Sundays, at 10:30 A. M. H. F. Justin, Pastor, and R. H. West, Superintendent.

First Presbyterian, Thirty-sixth street and Pacific, Rev. J. B. Clover, Jr., pastor.
9:45 a. m. Church School, C. M. Adkinson, superintendent; Hugh Low Cayce, assistant superintendent.
11 a. m. Worship. Sermon by the pastor.

First Baptist, Seventeenth street, 9:45 a. m. Sunday School, R. H. Owen, superintendent.
11:45 a. m. Young People's Meeting.
8 P. M. Worship.

Catholic, Star of the Sea, Fourteenth street, the Rev. Father P. F. Brennan, pastor.—Masses—Sundays at 8:30 A. M. and 10:15 A. M. on holy days 7:15 A. M. and 8:30 A. M.; week days 7:30 A. M.

Gaffey Episcopal Church, The Bishop Tucker Memorial, Virginia Beach, Rector, Rev. Styles Lines, 10 A. M. Morning School Services, 11:00 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.; week days 7:30 A. M.

Oak Grove Baptist Church, Sunday school, 10 a. m., M. G. Bright, superintendent.
Preaching service 11 a. m.

Emmanuel Episcopal, Kempville—Sunday School at 10 a. m.; Church services at 11 a. m.

Va. Beach Methodist Church, Eighteenth Street, Rev. M. H. Shadforth, pastor. Church School 9:45 A. M. Morning Worship, 11 A. M.; Evening Worship 7:30 P. M.; Midweek Devotion, Wednesday, 7:30 P. M.

Oceans Methodist Church, Asbury A. McNeer, Pastor.
Sunday School at 9:45 A. M.; Morning Worship at 11 A. M.; Young People's Meeting at 7:15 P. M.; Evening Worship at 8 P. M.

Lynnhaven Presbyterian, Rev. John Largent, Pastor, service, 11 a. m.
Sunday school 10 a. m. H. C. Gilbert, superintendent.

Eastern Shore Chapel, Oceans (Built 1784) Church, 10 a. m.; Worship at 9:45 a. m.
Rector, Rev. Styles Lines.

Charity Methodist Church—pleasant Ridge, Rev. H. R. Justice, pastor, preaching Sunday morning at 11 a. m.

St. John's Baptist Church—Rev. Walter John Meade, Supply Pastor.
Sunday school, 2:15 p. m., H. Harrell, superintendent.
Preaching service at 3 p. m.

Nissimo Methodist Church—Princess Anne, Rev. C. L. Ledford, pastor. Charles E. Upton, Sunday school superintendent.

First and third Sundays—Sunday school, 10 a. m.; preaching and morning worship, 11 a. m.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper every second Sunday.

Old Donation: Episcopal—Sunday: Service at 10 a. m.

Tabernacle Methodist Church—Seaside Neck, Rev. C. L. Ledford, pastor. F. W. LaBarre, Sunday school superintendent.

First and third Sundays—Sunday school 10 a. m.; preaching and morning worship, 11 a. m.

Second and fourth Sundays—Sunday school, 10 a. m.

Sacrament of the Lord's supper every first Sunday.

London Beach Baptist Church, R. E. Carter, superintendent. Men's Bible Class taught by the Worship Service, 11 a. m. Pastor, Rev. J. Lloyd Mauney.

Evening Service, 8 P. M.

Fellowship Hour, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

Kempville Baptist Church, Sunday school 10 a. m., J. R. Lester, superintendent; worship, 11 a. m. Pastor, Rev. D. K. Kester.

Salem Methodist Church—Rev. Percy D. White, pastor; R. J. Jones, superintendent. Sunday School.

Preaching first and third Sundays at 11 a. m.; second and fourth Sundays at 10 a. m.

Lynnhaven Methodist Church—Rev. Percy D. White, pastor; C. H. Massey, superintendent.

Preaching first and third Sundays at 7:30 p. m.; second and fourth Sundays at 11 a. m.

It takes all nations to live at peace. But one can precipitate war. —Paul V. McNutt.

If you have cold feet you have a right to expect the world to keep you in hot water.

We must be a hopeless optimist, because nowadays things always turn out far worse than we expected.

Make yourself comfortable—if possible.

Carry on with the newspaper.

SOUTHERN WILDLIFE

Angler's Terms

FISHING CAMP—A place to play poker, eat half-cooked food, and fight insects. Happy parties have been spoiled by erratic individuals who insisted on fishing. Favorite camp motto is "Fish and visitors smell after two days."

GUIDE—A conservationist in disguise. He takes you fishing "where they ain't," and encourages you to come back again "next week" when the water is lower, or clearer, or wetter.

ROD—A sporty name for a "fish-pole" costing over \$5.00. Rods are sold by weight—the lighter the rod, the heavier the price. Like knights of old, who spintered their lances, fishermen strive to have a fish break their rod—an event of great distinction.

SINKER—A weight that keeps your hooks and bait on the bottom—for good. Sponsored by fishing tackle companies as a tackle sales booster. In the rocky river bottom below Lake Austin, in Texas, there are so many sinkers that engineers are worried lest level of the river be affected, which would throw water over the 50 ft. cliffs and flood the city of Austin. ONE OF THE WORLD'S SEVEN RAREST SIGHTS: To see a沉ken again after casting into a brushy lake on the rocky bed of a river.

Drama on the Sidewalks

We think of wildlife drama, the apprehension of game law violators, etc., as strictly an outdoor proposition. But some of our most important cases having to do with fish and game law violations have come to a head on crowded streets, in skyscrapers, and in dark alleys.

Chicago's duck bootleggers are laughed at the Federal game agents who were on their trail. For a year they had been buying and selling wildfowl without a mishap.

The bootleggers were smart. They got a stooge, an old waterfront dorect who didn't know what was in the packages he carried from one illegal dealer to the other.

One night four bootleggers met in a dark alley. A large package and green bills changed hands.

"Thanks, Dopey," one of the men whispered. "You know where to get the next one tomorrow night. Here's a buck for your trouble."

And Dopey shuffled off—with his marked dollar bill.

Two minutes later Federal agents swooped down on the cluster of duck bootleggers, and the next day the leaders and members of the Chicago ring were in Federal Court. The principal witness was Dopey, the waterfront bum. But Dopey was sober and well-dressed, for the erstwhile downtrodden bum was John Perry, U. S. Game Management Agent of the Fish and Wildlife Service, U. S. Dept. of the Interior.

Maybe They Can See Better Bass bite best in the full of the moon, fishing experts tell us.

War and the Fisherman

Wars, even small ones like the Spanish War, affects us in more ways than we might think. For instance, it had a direct effect on fishermen. Since most of the silk-worm gut used for leaders comes from Spain and very little of it was produced during the war, an acute shortage resulted. This shortage brought about the appearance of nylon. It is supposed to be stronger than gut and, you don't have to soak it before tying.

Coyote Going Places

There seems to be no stopping the coyote. In spite of poison traps, hunters' bullets, starvation and an ever encroaching civilization, he continues to live, breed and howl. Coyotes have penetrated thousands of miles northward to the shores of the Arctic ocean.

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We must be a hopeless optimist, because nowadays things always turn out far worse than we expected.

Make yourself comfortable—if possible.

Carry on with the newspaper.

334 CHURCH STREET

W. P. FORD & SON, INC.

QUALITY FURNITURE

THE NEWS SNAPSHOTS



Number for R.F.C.—Carrying freshly painted W symbols, the first Vega Ventura twin-engined bomber roared across the air on its solo flight. The ship is reported to outperform any ship afloat and is more heavily armed.

Discovered — Dona Drake, better known as Rita Rio around the country, has secured a movie contract.

Shining Legs — Marlene O'Donnell takes time out from her role to pose for our cameras. She has won herself a long term Motion picture contract.

Twenty-five years in the camera's eye, Eddie Cantor, the burlesque king, arrived in New York last night to resume his Wednesday night "Time to Smile" radio broadcasts. In the press contingent that greeted him was "Doo" Skinner, veteran New York Journal-American reporter, who revealed that he has been snapping news pictures of Cantor for more than a quarter of a century. Eddie and his gang are heard each Wednesday at 8:00 p. m. EST, over the NBC Red Network.

Automobile Dealers Honor Officials — A magnificent silver trophy—given as token of the appreciation of the initiative, courage and leadership that inspired the engineering and phenomenal success of the Dodge Division of the Chrysler Corporation—was presented to Dodge Officials by dealers of the Company. Pictured above, Frank J. Edwards, Dodge Milwaukee dealer, presenting All-Fluid Drive trophy to Dodge President Wm. J. O'Neill and Vice-President Forest H. Akers.

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SOUTHERN FARMERS SPEED DEFENSE PASTURES



Answering the call of national defense for an unlimited increase in dairy products, southern dairymen, livestock producers, and agricultural leaders are joining forces to increase quantity and quality of production, cut feed costs, and extend the grazing season during which the cheapest and best feeds are available.

In the South, economical production depends on securing a liberal supply of high quality home-grown feed at minimum cost throughout as many days of the year as possible," declared R. H. Lush, pasture specialist, The National Fertilizer Association, at a

recent meeting of North Carolina farmers. In view of the early summer drought in most of the South and the trend of higher feed prices, every effort should be made to seed more permanent pastures and increase the productivity of those already in use."

Results from improved pastures show what can be done profitably to meet the increased demand. In Georgia, cows on permanent pasture treated with limestone and phosphate produce a 100 per cent calf crop two years in succession, though only 50 per cent of the cows on native unfertilized pasture produce calves.

Subscribe to the News

W. W. Cox, Jr.

Est. 1866

COX FUNERAL HOME

WESTOVER and MANTEO
NORFOLK

VISIT GRUMPY'S
9th Street At Atlantic

All Kinds Of Sandwiches

and

Refreshments

Wind-Blown Island Marine Corps Base

When a typhoon swept across the island of Guam the other day it left a trail of disaster in its wake. It also meant additional hours of hard work for the U. S. Marines whose barracks were reported to be badly damaged in the storm.

As a rule life moves along tranquilly in this little tropical island, 30 miles long and from 7 to 10 miles wide. The easy-going natives are called Chamorros, and their language as well as their nationality is a mixture of Spanish, Chamorro, Filipino and American.

The island is under the rule of the Navy Department and the Marines see that the laws are enforced. They guard the two small navy yards there and also form the Insular Patrol, each marine covering a territory of from ten to twenty miles and being responsible for good order in his district.

Copra and coconut oil are the principal exports, but the island also produces a number of tropical fruits. Its 4,300 head of cattle include 1,432 water buffalo. Army and Navy transports furnish supplies for the Navy and Marine Corps personnel.

Weatherstripping Makes a Difference

A Bureau of Standards tabulation shows estimated fuel savings up to 40 per cent due to application of simple heat-loss preventives to walls and roof of an un-protected house, and with suitable weatherstripping and storm seals applied to doors and windows the total savings were boosted to 60 per cent. Crafty budgeters might well follow the lead of national economists, point out Fire-Resist insulation advisers, and concentrate on the ways and means of saving coal and fuel oil.

Be progressive—read your community newspaper.

Other typhoons have swept over Guam without greatly disturbing its approximately 18,000 native inhabitants. They worked together in groups and the damage was soon repaired. Most of their houses are of nipa construction, easily built and as easily destroyed.

The U. S. Marines seldom remain longer than a year or two on the island and, except for their isolated position, they have virtually all of the comforts which may be found on the mainland.

Use Meredith's



TAN OIL

Contains Tannic Acid, Phenol, Menthol, Camphor and vegetable oils blended by our secret formula.

Reduce the danger of serious, painful sun burn and blisters, and will give a smooth and even tan.

Rub in gently before and after exposure. Those with sensitive skin apply freely.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE

With Sun Burns

IT PREVENTS

Blistering

Gives Even Tan

MANUFACTURED BY

Meredith Drug Co.

17th Street and Pacific Ave.
22nd Street and Atlantic Ave.
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA

MODERNIZE with a PERFECTION Oil Range and an Oil Burning Water Heater



COOKING with wood and coal and heating water with the old-fashioned "water-back" range are all right for those who travel by horse and buggy. But this is a modern era. Oil is the modern, convenient and economical fuel.

Running water without a means of heating it economically is only half the convenience it should be. And, remember, when you use kerosene for fuel you maintain your independence because you can buy it everywhere—you don't limit yourself to one source of supply.

Let us show you the latest Perfection Oil Ranges and Stoves (from one to 6 burners) and Water Heaters.

SEE THEM NOW IN OUR SHOW ROOMS



Table Top

Perfection Range 220

White Farm Supply Co.

600 Union Street

Norfolk, Va.

Pettengill

(Continued from Page One)

That is now no longer.

The older value of Constitution is well written, aside from describing the jurisdiction of various officers, and so preventing conflict and chaos, is that they place limitations upon power.

Human liberty may be legally defined as a restraint upon governmental power. When it is without restraint, there is no liberty, as witness Germany today.

The anti-third term tradition was one of those restraints. Washington, Jefferson, and Jackson formulated it, but the three or four hundred million Americans who have lived since 1787 have silently ratified it. It is like the common law. Not written in the Federal Constitution in ink, it is one of those "customs or usages which have prevailed since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary."

More Than Tradition

It is a part of the time-worn principle of freedom that forbids too long tenure in public office. It is more than a tradition. In not less than 34 states it is expressly written in their Constitu-

tions. It is doubtful if there is a state in the Union in which there are not some express constitutional or statutory provisions limiting the tenure in office of this official or that.

In Indiana, for example, the Constitution forbids a governor from serving more than one term of four years in any period of eight years. After being out of office four years he may run again for a second term. He may be reelected, and then again, after being out of office for another four years, he may run for a third term.

But this illustrates the principle involved in whatever various forms it may be stated. The principle is that an incumbent in office shall not use the power of office to perpetuate himself in office. It is a restraint upon power in the interest of human liberty. For this reason, Theodore Roosevelt, running as a Progressive in 1912, did not violate the principle. He was not in office. He had not patronage or power that comes from office. Mr. Taft had power and packed his convention with it. The recent Hatch acts are applications of the same principle. They are designed to prevent public

RIGHT OUT OF THE AIR

By EARLE FERRIS

WONDER mother on Broadway is Dorothy Kilgallen, only feminine enigma of the Great White Way, whose baby girl was born



recently. In private life she is Mrs. Richard Kellerman, wife of the actor Dorothy's "Voice of Broadway" broadcast is heard Saturday evenings and Tuesday evenings over the Columbia station.

Look for a fresh supply of exhilarating Latin-American melodies on "Cugat Rumba Revue" in future. Maestro Xavier Cugat has signed a contract with Columbia, Miguelito Valdez, winging to Cuba to dig up more of the tunes that keep U.S. toes tapping.

Eddie Cantor has just wound up a pleasant vacation, most of which was spent around his swimming



pool in Hollywood. And returned to New York to resume his Wednesday night "Time to Smile" broadcasts over the NBC-Red Network.

Paul Whiteman, long famous as the king of jazz, and one of America's greatest band leaders, will have the musical assignment on the forthcoming Burns and Allen radio series.

"We, the People," originally created by Phillips H. "Seth Park"

Johann Strauss.

er" Lord, will enter its sixth year on the air in September. During that time, nearly three thousand people have applied to tell their own stories to the listening audience.

"Mother" roles seem to be the main forte of actress Jane Seymour at the moment. The well-



known character star has been signed exclusively for radio as Claudia's mother in the CBS "Claudia and David" series. Film fans, meantime, can see her on the screen as Ginger Rogers' mother in the new screen success, "Tom, Dick and Harry."

Don Voree, one of the most expert of show producers, has signed exclusively to lead the orchestra for a Broadway musical comedy in October. The show would be closed Monday nights, permitting him to continue his "Telephone Hour" and "Cavalcade of America" broadcasts.

James Melton, pictured here, recently introduced a song called "You Haunt My Heart."

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WOMAN'S PAGE

Society

Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter

PARTIES : ANNOUNCEMENTS : PERSONALS

Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox Dunn and their two children, Miss Margaret Taylor Dunn, Joseph Dunn, and Mrs. Dunn's brother, Robert Taylor, will move Friday, September 15th, to the Carter cottage on Raleigh Drive.

Ensign and Mrs. J. F. Ducey, Jr., are spending three months in the Strode Apartment on 107th Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Thomas and their son, Richard Thomas, of Richmond, and Misses Marigold and Ann Austin of Yorkshire, England, arrived Tuesday to spend a week at the Voight Cottage on 107th Street.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Toepleman and their daughter of Henderson, N.C., are occupying their cottage on 51st Street. Miss Toepleman has as guest Miss Helen Thomas, of Richmond.

Mrs. Blair Fitts and her son, James Fitts, of Richmond, will be the week-end guests of Mrs. Richard Everett in Likhorn Park.

Miss Mary Robbins Valentine, of Richmond, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. William R. Howard on 107th Street.

Allen Tyler, who has been spending two weeks with Jack Pitts in Richmond, will return Saturday to the Fitzhugh. He will be accompanied by Jack Pitts, who will be his guest for the week-end.

Mrs. Milnor Price and Miss Charlotte Price, of Norfolk, will arrive next week and occupy one of the Sheiburn Apartments on 26th Street for the winter.

Ned Langhorne of Pulaski, Virginia, is visiting his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gustafson, in Cavalier Park.

Mrs. W. F. Dickson, Jr., is spending ten days in Charlottesville, Va.

Mrs. Frank Booker and her daughter, Miss Frances Booker, will spend the week-end in Washington, N.C.

Mrs. Ruth Fitts, of Richmond, is visiting Miss Anne Everett in Likhorn Park.

Commander and Mrs. Oswald Colcough and their daughters, who have been visiting Mrs. Colcough's sister-in-law and brother, Mr. and Mrs. T. Bain on 52nd Street, returned Wednesday to their home in Alexandria, Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Slingluff and their family left Tuesday for Blue Ridge Summit, Maryland, where they will spend a week.

Ferree Trafton will leave Monday for Raleigh, N.C., where he will spend some time.

Miss Ann Dickson is attending St. Mary's School in Raleigh, N.C.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bernard and their two children, who have been spending two weeks with Mr. Bernard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Bernard, on 25th Street, returned Tuesday to their home in New Kensington, Penna.

William P. Dickson III and Littleton Parks have returned to their homes, after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johnston in Essex, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Turnbull have returned to their home on Holly Road, after spending some time at Hot Springs.

Mrs. George Darden and her two children, Miss Ann Darden and George Darden, Jr., will occupy the Wales Cottage on Poplar Drive this winter.

Professor John Tyler, who has been visiting Mrs. Tyler, who is spending some time with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Parker,

YOUR HOME AND MINE

by Jane Floyd Buck

Lighting is literally the soul of the home during winter when cheerfulness within must so often overcome dull skies without and when the cozy warmth indoors is in sharp contrast to whirling snows and flying sleet beyond the door.

Although in August it may seem difficult to call up such a vision—and even pleasant if the thermometer happens to be on one of its skyward trips—still it is none too soon to be taking stock of new accessories the house will need for its fall wardrobe.

Many of the furniture stores already are introducing their autumn house furnishings and in the lamp department one will find scores of interesting new designs, just one of which will point up an entire room.

All sorts of unexpected objects have been pressed into service for bases. One of the most amusing and oddly enough, effective—are lamps made out of old brass caskets. Chinese ginger jar bases are smart and for bedrooms there are many gay and decorative bases in plaster.

Our community of interest with Britain makes itself felt in Guardswoman figures in historic costumes, which can be ensemble with a print in the same theme. If one is lucky enough to have an old silver coffee urn it can be brought back to a life of usefulness in the form of a stunning lamp that will be the envy of your friends.

HOME OWNERS FORUM

By ABNER GORDON

A CONCRETE floor for a garage, a tool house or other small out-building can be readily laid on firmly packed ground without additional foundation or support. A thickness of one inch should suffice for all practical purposes, although greater depth may be required in places to allow for variations in ground level.

Concrete, when laid directly on the earth, absorbs moisture, tending to make the interior damp and cold. As a result, for workshops or other structures frequently tenanted, it is advisable to cover the earth with a couple of layers of tar paper before pouring the concrete to keep the earth dry and warm. In any case, the concrete surface should slope toward the door or a floor drain pipe to facilitate drainage.

Q.—What causes some paints to fall by cracking and scaling while others wear well?

A.—Cracking and scaling is the direct result of using paints containing pigments which in combination with linseed oil form hard, brittle, inelastic films. Such paints may appear to be well made, but the places of surface movements and as weathering progresses, they inevitably fail by cracking and scaling.

In direct contrast is the resistance to weathering and wear exhibited by some of the lead paints. While not the most active of the common pigments, reacts chemically with linseed oil to form a firm and elastic film which will not crack and scale, however long before redecoration. Consequently, lead paint content is essential to prevent cracking and scaling in exterior paint.

Q.—Can wood siding be applied over a stucco base?

A.—Yes. For details consult your local dealer in lumber products.

Shoes On Square

Square toes and square heels are smarter than ever for fall wear, especially for the college set. For knockout wear on the campus the wedge heel leads the shoe parade because it is comfortable and practical.

Save a dime and one dollar on your birthday. At the end of a year for \$37.50 you can have a year \$50 (maturity value) Defense Savings Bond.

INSTRUCTION

In

Short hand, Typing, Spelling
Business English And
General Office
Practice

Kate R. Barron

Telephone Virginia Beach 117-W-4

Cooks Council

BY CAROL BREWER
Home House Institute

Drain, (soaking liquid) then fry in butter—

1 small (8-oz.) can sliced mushrooms.

Add—

1 large (24-oz.) can cooked spaghetti in tomato sauce.

2 4-oz. cans deviled ham

4 Heat thoroughly and serve.

Serves four to six.

Supper on the Porch

Macaroni in Cream Sauce with

Cheese

Fried Tomato Slices

Cold Sliced Meat Loaf

Fresh Cucumber Pickles

Hot Sausage

French Fries Salad

Cup Cakes with Ice Cream

Iced Coffee

Cookies for the Army

Nothing tastes so good to a soldier as a bit of Mother's cooking—a box of cookies and some homemade candy packed by her loving hands is a surprise that he enjoys more than the handsome calendar checkbook.

The recipe for Honey Fig Crunches given below will be a particular joy to the mother or sweetheart of a soldier because it makes a cookie that is packable and stays fresh and moist through long storage. Also, it is healthful, containing the fiber which provide the cereal cellulose that is an aid in digestion, and dried figs, a valuable source of iron.

For New Englanders, serve old-fashioned Boston-Style oven-baked beans (with molasses sauce and pork). For Middle Westerners, the oven-baked beans dredged in piquant tomato sauce with pork will hit the spot. To please a Northerner or Southerner, you will want to serve the oven-baked red kidney beans in their delicate sweet sauce. The fourth kind of oven-baked beans is with a tomato sauce with pork (Western-style).

Consider the merits of cooked spaghetti in tomato sauce, too, when you're looking for quick main dishes to serve on holidays. The spaghetti is already cooked to perfect tenderness and skillfully sauced with a tempting blend of tomato, spices and cheese. It's delicious as it is, but you will also want to combine it with leftover meat and various inexpensive cuts of meat as well as different vegetables to make different types of entrées from it.

Labor Day Picnic
Campfire-Broiled Hamburgers or Steaks with Prepared Yellow Mustard

Open-Baked Beans, Any Style
(Carry along and heat at the spot)

Celery Curly and Carrot Sticks
(Carry in ice to spot)

Assorted September Fruits

Crisp Cookies

Quick Lunch Before the Baseball Game

Jiffy Spaghetti (recipe below)

Tossed Vegetable Salad

Genuine Deli Pickles Hard Rolls

Fruit Gelatin

Iced Tea

Jiffy Spaghetti

Melt in skillet—

2 tablespoons butter.

For Week-Enders

Salute to The Navy

One of the most practical cosmetic kits to appear on the market is so arranged that it has an upper compartment for bottles, jars and all manner of toilet articles and a lower compartment large enough to hold a nightgown and slippers.

Campus styles bow to the defense program this season.

Schedule for popularity honors is the sailor suit sponsored by one of the foremost of the young American designers. The suit consists of a strictly regulation midny blouse and trim skirt.

Prepare Now For

Winter Comfort

install

Duo-Therm

Oil-Burning Heating Equipment

in your home before cold weather sets in. Let us help you to select a model to suit your needs from a large variety of new, improved designs, in prices ranging from \$39.50 to \$114.50. And for maximum performance from your new or old equipment be sure to order.

Sinclair Superflame Fuel Oil

from

Fuel, Feed & Building Supplies, Corp.

Virginia Beach, Virginia

Phone 584

17th Street

PENDER
Quality Food Stores

Save on These Specially Priced Colonial Finer Foods

Colonial String Beans, No. 2 can	9c
Colonial Spinach, 2 No. 2½ cans	25c
Colonial Sweet Peas, No. 2 can	10c
Colonial Lima Beans, No. 2 can	9c
Colonial Succoash, 3 No. 2 cans	25c
Colonial Tomato Juice, 3 24 oz. cans	25c
Colonial Grapefruit, 2 No. 2 cans	13c
Colonial Apple Sauce, 2 No. 2 cans	15c
Colonial Sauerkraut, 2 No. 2½ cans	10c
Colonial Catsup, 2 14 oz. bottles	1c

MOTHER'S RELISH OR
Salad Dressing, quart

N. B. C.

Shredded Wheat, pkg.

27c

11c

ENRICHED WITH VITAMINS AND IRON	
TRIANGLE FLOUR	
Plain	
12 lb. bag	40c
S. R.	
12 lb. bag	42c
Plain	
24 lb. bag	75c
S. R.	
24 lb. bag	80c

DRY SALT

Eat Backs, pound

11c

TRIPLE FRESH OUR PRIDE

Bread, 2 large loaves

17c

DOUBLE FRESH GOLDEN BLEND

Coffee, 2 pounds

33c

In Furtherance of National Defense	
We Are Making It Possible For You To	
BUY UNITED STATES	
DEFENSE SAVINGS STAMPS	
In Your Own Neighborhood	
In collaboration with the United States Government, and as a convenience to the public, we are making it possible for you to purchase 10c and 25c Defense Savings Stamps at your Pender Food Store—starting immediately. No need to travel out of your way—ask your Grocery Counter attendant for an album and start your savings for security today.	
Take Your Change In Savings Stamps At	
Pender Quality Food Store	

NEW Seaside Park

VIRGINIA BEACH

Is Remaining Open

ALL NEXT WEEK

and presents

Back-to-School Day

Saturday, Sept. 6th.

FROM 10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

Students of School Age

... will be admitted to the following attractions for ONLY
Giant Ferris Wheel—Magic Carpet
Laff in the Dark—Auto Scooters
Auto Kiddie Ride—Super-Rollerplane
Merry-Go-Round.

5c

FREE DANCING
FRIDAY, SEPT. 6

Self-Feeders for Hogs Save Labor

The self-feeder is a labor-saving piece of equipment which might well be employed on many more farms in feeding hogs, particularly where there is a scarcity of labor, says George Herring, agricultural extension division. A feeder of adequate capacity should need filling only about once a week; this, plus a little attention each day, to see that it is working properly, is all the labor involved in feeding.

Another advantage of using a self-feeder is that it saves feed. If grain is placed in one compartment of a feeder and a high-protein feed in another, pigs will balance their own ration, usually better than could be done by scientific calculation. Of course, feeds in the different compartments must be palatable if the

pigs are going to eat all they want.

Pigs gain rapidly on self-feeders because they eat what they want when they want it. Because they eat more, they gain more rapidly than under most hand feeding methods. And rapid gains, Herring says, are most economical.

The self-feeder is best adapted to feeding pigs for market. It may be used in a creep before pigs are weaned, or brood sows and pigs may be self-fed after the pigs are two or three weeks old. There is hardly any setback at weaning time if pigs are started on a self-feeder well in advance of weaning. Sows that are not suckling a litter are seldom put on a self-feeder, as they can usually be fed more cheaply by other methods.

Carry on with the newspaper.

Terrace Club

VIRGINIA BEACH

Presents

Jack Nickerson

and

His Swing Band

GRAND FINALE

Saturday Night, Sept. 6

CLOSING A SEASON OF FINE

Entertainment

Rhumba Room in Case of Rain.

Phone 511 For Reservations

CAMERAGRAPH



COOPERATING with Fire and Police departments and various organizations, Boy Scouts aided in gathering the millions of aluminum utensils required for the war effort. Pile pictured here is but one of many saved by the efforts of these industrious youngsters.

IT'S TIME AGAIN for radio's most popular woman commentator to go rurit. A radio adaptation of Rose Franken's "Claudie" is hitting the airways Saturday evenings during the summer but the singer-commentator will continue with her daily column in the "Daily Press" from her summer camp at Lake Placid. She is pictured singing the dinner bell, which is the signal for the first of the Twentieth Century Limited locomotives.

TERMITES CAUSE A LOSS OF MORE THAN \$100,000,000 A YEAR to property owners in the United States, according to several authorities. Above is depicted a crumpled bed in Pennsylvania home, almost destroyed by these insects. To the right are shown three types of subterranean termites enlarged approximately 100 times. At the right is an example of exposure of termite damage under a door sill.

AFTER a few seasons of service, a beach apparel, the back, midriff, now reaches galante styles. Picture: Ida Lupino.

SOMETHING NEW IN KITCHEN WARE—Miss Mary McNamee, of New York, shows off some of the new pieces in Decoware styles. Picture: C. L. Thompson of the Virginia Commission of Fisheries, said today.

Fishery Commission Weekly News Letter

Extend Season For Transplanting Shellfish To October 15

Permits issued for transplanting oysters or clams expired August 15, with new permits issued being valid until October 15, inclusive, according to an announcement made by the Virginia Commission of Fisheries.

The Commission of Fisheries is maintaining a special inspector at the public dock at Hampton for purposes of inspecting and counting clams from restricted areas in the James River and Hampton Roads before they are sold for transplanting purposes.

Any persons relaying clams for cleansing purposes are to pay the cost of the watchman who is to be selected by the Commission and all clams transplanted to approved areas will have to remain for 30 days after transplanting has ceased.

Further regulations state that the area to which clams are transplanted should be staked off with yellow flags, and should be in an isolated place away from clams which have been in approved areas long enough to be cleansed.

All permits, for transplanting either oysters or clams, will expire October 15, in order to have 30 days for cleansing before the water temperature goes below 50 degrees.

Blue Fish Seen Again

Several schools of bluefish have been sighted in the upper Chesapeake Bay in the region from the Great Wicomico to the Patuxent River. Inspector C. L. Thompson of the Virginia Commission of Fisheries, said today.

Thompson stated that reports reaching him indicated the schools ranged up to several acres in extent, the length of the fish being estimated from three-quarters to one and one-quarter pounds.

Very few of the fish are said to have been caught, fishermen explaining that they won't bite as long as they remain in schools. Those familiar with the habits of

the blueshells said that the schools should break up around the last of this month.

The return of the prized blueshells is something of a phenomenon in the Bay area. Several years ago the fish disappeared from this area and became scarce all along the Atlantic Coast. No satisfactory explanation for the disappearance has been advanced.

Due to the scarcity of the fish it is believed they will bring a good market price once they can be caught in large enough quantities.

Thompson went on to point out that small striped bass have been seen in the Bay, "the largest quantities for a number of years." The fish are said to be sold for 14 inches in size.

Capt. J. T. Anderson, 75, oldest employee in length of service with the Virginia Commission of Fisheries, died last week as result of a heart attack, suffered at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Eunice Bell, of Hilton Village.

Capt. Anderson was born Feb. 6, 1866, at Sanford on the Eastern Shore. He first came to Commission of Fisheries on June 28, 1886, and was employed as police boat captain, the majority of his years of employment being spent in vicinity of Tangier Island. Several years ago he was transferred to the boat harbor in Newport News. Capt. Anderson was a very efficient and conscientious employee and will be greatly missed.

Fireside "Chat" Room

If the family is large there should be two rooms in the home for groups to gather and talk. A cozy room in the basement with a fireplace is ideal either for the young folks or parents. A "chat" room can be built around a fireplace with colorkote insulating panels in green or other pastel tints—furnish the room in leather, decortate it in the Indian motif, buy a small radio and phonograph combination, and this will soon be the most popular room in the house.

Test before you invest for ad-



DUCK'S

Famous Grill

"The Biggest Little Spot on the Beach"

For Instant Curb Service With a Smile Drive In DUCK'S GRILL

Atlantic Avenue and 29th Street

All Kinds of Sandwiches - Fountain and Bottled Drinks

PHONE 611 - - -

"Tell 'Em About Duck's"

"The Nation's Meeting Place"

DUCK'S

"Nothing But The Best"

Virginia Beach, Va.

NEWS OF INTEREST

SMALL BUSINESS IS HIT

Ever since the United States shifted to a war basis there appears to have been a steady stream of criticism of the way in which things have been done under direction of our Government. It is not reasonable to expect a good fair to say that the records show not reasonable to expect a good many mistakes and missteps in plans that run to billions of dollars. It seems only fair to say that the records show that the whole job has been done better than anyone could have possibly expected when the defense program was launched.

Unfortunately small business has been hurt. "Small business firms today 'face a precarious and uncertain future,' in the opinion of the Washington Evening Star. Among the reasons for an increasing number of failures of small business firms is traced to advancing prices, and increased costs of keeping business going as usual. Small business and small wage earners are badly hit by the action of Congress in scaling down the exemption levels.

The National Industrial Conference Board reports that 275 industrial companies set aside 51.6 per cent of their earnings to meet Federal taxes, during the first half of this year, as compared with 26.7 per cent in 1940. That is a very informative item which shows that industry is carrying heavy burdens.

Big business will wiggle through; but thousands of small business firms are already in the red and the mortality rate in that group is steadily increasing.

HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION ON THE JOB

When the U. S. Government encourages increased truck production in the face of reduced allotments of steel and other essential materials to other industries it is acknowledging the vital character of Highway Transportation.

A tremendous amount of direct defense material is now passing over the roads. Some of these haulers are devoting over 90 per cent of their equipment to this work. Over and beyond this however, it is almost impossible to draw any definite line as to what does and does not constitute hauling for defense.

It has been aptly pointed out by Harvey C. Fruehauf of Detroit, that today the Highway is merely a continuation of the factory production line, and he bases his convictions on conditions that have been met in the operations of the Fruehauf Trailer Company of which he is president. The materials and products passing over the highways are necessary necessary to our people to keep them fed, clothed, and employed. Apparently the Government is wise to augment rather than to check this activity. It realizes that, as never before, all transportation facilities will be called upon for every bit of equipment they possess. Not only must direct defense material be hauled but the wheels of industry must be kept turning to earn the money to pay our tremendous defense taxes.

Lack of trucks and commercial trailers would paralyze the country and prevent it from utilizing its latent strength. Great and strong as we are as a nation, we would be doubly strong if we had twice the highways and vehicles that we have today.

THE UNITED STATES ARMY

The manpower of the United States Army is 1,572,000, plus 340,931 men in the Navy and Marine Corps. It is right to stick up for your Government, but that also includes sticking up for the young men who are serving the Government in the Army and who have completed a year's training and education that fits them for their scholastic degrees as efficient soldiers entitled to promotions as reserves. This would enable them to return to their homes, subject to call in case they should be needed by their Government.

DON'T SHOOT

Shooting robins, bluebirds, catbirds, woodpeckers and other song and insectivorous birds is a Federal offense, subject to a maximum sentence of \$500 in fines, 6 months in jail, or both, according to officials of the Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

"Aside from the fact that song birds make a garden or farm more attractive," a government official explains, "the birds are economically important."

Many of the birds are beneficial because they eat insects that otherwise would be injurious to plants and crops.

"Birds may be given credit for being one of the greatest controlling factors in limiting the development of insect pests and in preventing many disastrous outbreaks," a Food and Drug official says, your Government.

THE FUTURE'S UP TO US

"The future can be anything you want it to be, the world can be anything you want it to be, if we all want it to be something and work for it."

In these words, Charles F. Kettering, vice president of General Motors in charge of research, recently summed up the opportunities ahead in America at the fourteenth annual commencement exercises of the General Motors Institute in Flint, Michigan.

Mr. Kettering told the 406 graduates of the Institute, who will immediately take their places in industry, that people succeed and are happy to the extent that they are able to adjust themselves to their environment and then look to the future. Mr. Kettering's remarks concerning the future are very much worthy of repetition:

"I am trying to get a new study in our schools that means exactly the opposite of history, and that is the study of the future. Because that is where you are going to spend the rest of your lives; you are not going to live in the past."

"There are eight hours in the day that they call recreation. That is the time you want to work on that physical, mental and spiritual equipment that you have. Clean up your background, get rid of that grouchy disposition and learn how to get along with the fellow next door to you, because you are going to have to live with people from now on."

"Of course a great many people are perturbed these days because they don't know what is going to happen. Well, neither do I. I am perfectly willing to do anything I can to help the situation, but I am not going to worry myself sick about things I can't do anything about. You had better save your energy for things you can do something about."

"If you have a job that doesn't roost on the foot of your bed every night, it is no good. You have to live a job. You can't work a job eight hours a day and then be something else."

"IS THAT SMART STUFF?"

An editorial in the Arizona Silver Belt, published at Miami, Arizona says that "due largely in part to the astinine pegging of copper at a price at which the majority of mine-claim owners cannot operate and produce copper so sorely needed at this very time for our National Defense . . . several businesses established many years ago have closed their doors . . . the price of copper and wages is not sufficient to keep the wheels of local trade turning as they should." The newspaper refers to its own region as "as copper mine camp that depends on copper production and profits for its very existence."

The Silver Belt editorial goes a long way toward proving that price fixing and crimp in installment sales, as these devices are prescribed by Messrs. Eccles of the Federal Reserve System and Henderon of the OPACS, are not "smart stuff." The editorial concludes, as follows:

"The price of copper has been pegged, harming this community and now the powers that be seem to want to further subject the mine workers and small merchants to hardships, as it is an evident fact that in many homes furniture and other things are needed that can only be had at the present time via the time or installment plan, unless the price of copper is raised so that the workers can get more money to pay larger amounts of cash for what the family needs to sustain our so-called American standard of living."

THAT'S THE QUESTION

An optimistic and thoughtful official of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, imparts a philosophical problem. He asks: "Can we develop a pattern of civilization whereby it is possible to combine all the qualities of rural living with the opportunities which science and technology and modern industry offer?"

Students at the Rouge Prepare for Defense Jobs



DEARBORN, Mich.—When the average person visualizes a big industrial plant, he (or she) usually views it in terms of miraculous operations done by mechanical marvels. Few think of a factory as a "school house." But the Ford Rouge plant has an industrial school system comparable in size to a large university.

With the opening this year of two important new units, the Ford school system now equals nearly 100,000 students. Last additions are an aircraft apprentice school and a U. S. Navy Service school to train Uncle Sam's blue-jackets.

Henry Ford started a school system in his automobile factories 20 years ago with a force of 1,000 students and a skilled manpower in industry. This foresight now is expected to go a long way toward solving his need for skilled hands in filling more than \$700,000,000 in national defense orders.

Ford training facilities have grown in the past year to become the largest of their kind in the world. Spans within the 1,200-acre Rouge plant devoted exclusively to classrooms, laboratories and schools have been increased from three to five acres. One hundred trained instructors have been added.

In the new aircraft apprentice school, youths are being trained in machine shop, assembly, disassembly, inspection and testing of the Pratt & Whitney aircraft engines which Ford is building for the U. S. Army. The school is located in the front portion of the new \$27,000,000 airplane engine plant on the Rouge grounds.

Another unique Ford school project linked closely to national defense is the Navy Service school at Detroit, averaging \$1,000,000. This school was provided and equipped through the Ford Motor Company, at no expense to the government. The first sections were erected in the record time of 40 days.

As Others See It

(Continued from Page Two) and given thoughtful consideration before any such appointments are made.

Senator Byrd Gives Needed Production Facts

Baltimore Sun.
Senator Byrd made a speech on Tuesday that threw needed light on defense production. Instead of repeating the now well-worn formulas about how many dollars have been appropriated for the army, the navy and the Maritime Commission, Senator Byrd dealt in terms of tanks, anti-aircraft guns, ships and combat planes.

Although Mr. Knudsen would not be drawn into the detailed discussion, unofficial spokesmen for the OPM are disposed to challenge some of Mr. Byrd's figures. The chief criticism of the Virginia Senator, however, was the fact that he gave any figures at all. This is precisely the point at which the Byrd speech seems, most useful. Everybody knows by now that Congress has authorized about \$53,000,000,000 for defense and for aid to Britain and that constructs covering more than half of this amount have been let. But though the industrial mobilization has been in progress more than fourteen months, almost no precise information as to accomplishment has been made available.

It may be argued that to publish the facts is to give information which other nations ought not to have. That is a persuasive consideration up to a point, but it can be used to hide from the people who are chiefly interested in defense—the American people, that is—facts which they are entitled to know. Suppressing the facts can obscure shortcomings which if known would be



Two students in the Ford aircraft apprentice school (top photo) learn to operate a test cell pump used in checking newly built airplane engines. The instructor, with hand on the engine controls, explains the test instrument readings. In the photo above, careerless recruit sailors attending the Navy Service School march across the Rouge plant grounds to their canteen after the day's classes end.

more easily corrected.

Senator Byrd has been mindful of these latter considerations. He has thought it more important to keep our own people informed and to make clear the lag in the organization of our security than to suppress information that might have some value to a foreign power. His judgment is to be commended, the more so because he gave facts very discreetly and in a way that cannot have been of any appreciable value abroad.

Such an accounting underscores the need for a tightening up of the defense organization. The diffusion of authority over defense production has been repeatedly criticized. The failure

of the President to set up a single authority with power to deal with all production problems has been pointed out time and again. The danger—to which Mr. Byrd alluded—is allowing the OPM to determine defense priorities while leaving the OPACS to deal with civilian priorities and the closely related subject of prices has been repeatedly emphasized.

Perhaps if there were less blurring talk about large appropriations and a clearer knowledge of the facts of defense output the need for action would become too apparent to be longer ignored.

Be progressive—read your newspapers.

Fluorescent Boudoir Mirror Is Newest Aid to Charm



Magic Wands of Light in Translucent Luminaires atop This Tall Looking-glass Treat Evelyn and Vivien to a Modern Alice-in-Wonderland Surprise.

IN THAT ALL-IMPORTANT

matter of looking most charming, neither Evelyn nor Vivien knew what amazing things fluorescent lighting could accomplish in the boudoir. Indeed, each had marveled at the new kind of lighting recently introduced by science. They had seen it glorifying merchandise in stores. They knew that light from the long slender tubes is doing things to speed up production in defense industries.

But it was only the other day that Evelyn and Vivien experienced their biggest fluorescent surprise. This occurred as the girls were being conducted on a tour of the Nela Park laboratories, "lighting headquarters of the world," at Cleveland. There in "the home of tomorrow" at G.E. Institute, they saw how beautifully fluorescent lighting can serve in the average home.

The above picture shows Evelyn standing before a full-length mirror in the boudoir of Nela's light-conditioned home. She is refreshing herself in the cool light from two of

the magic wands in the plastic luminaires just above the mirror. Additional fluorescent lamps concealed beneath a cornice over the windows are used to create a lovely decorative effect.

The lamp tubes selected are of the fluorescent white tone variety. Which is why Vivien is agreeing with Evelyn that the amount and kind of lighting here is the neatest thing to natural daylight they ever saw in a bedroom. And how divine for detecting that windblown wisp of hair and rearranging it just so. Science, it has, charmed these two young women no end. A little unusual for this pair of famous all-girl girls whose vocation is that of charming others. Each, you know, is a featured soloist on the Sunday night Hour of Charm radio program. And just as the talented Evelyn with her magic violin and lovely Vivien with her enchanting soprano voice have entered millions of homes, so too may fluorescent lighting soon be entering countless boudoirs . . . to bring new beauty and charm to womankind.

Phone 92 and 93 for



Caught fresh daily in our nets

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and Lobsters Ocean Fresh

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Service is PROMPT and

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"WE CATCH THE FISH WE SELL"

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Most Healthful Indoor Exercise Twenty Perfect Bowling Alleys Sandwiches and Refreshments Of All Kinds.

GIFT—NOVELTIES

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15th Street and Atlantic Avenue.

Virginia Beach News

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of Princess Anne County and the State of Virginia

VOLUME XVII NUMBER 1

VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA, SEPTEMBER 12, 1941

Single Copy 5 Cents. \$2.00 a Year

Comments And Resumes on War

According to a number of responsible authorities, there is a definite morale problem in the American Army. Such magazines as *Life* have sent qualified reporters into Army camps and they have returned to write that a substantial percentage of the conscripts now under arms don't like the Army and are eager to get out of it.

It is inevitable then when hundreds of thousands of men are drafted, a portion of them will remain permanently dissatisfied. However, the reporters state that at the present time there is a comparatively small state of morale among many men who entered the service in the expectation of benefiting from it and enjoying it. The principal cause of unrest are these:

1. There is a lack of martial spirit, due to the fact that we are not at war, and our emotions have not been stirred to the boiling point. As Ernest Lindley puts it, "It is like trying to infuse morale into a football team that has no game scheduled." Unless we actually go to war, this phase of the morale problem will probably remain unsolved.

2. Many conscript soldiers lack confidence in their officers. The Army has on its roles many officers who have no concept of modern warfare, and who have little capacity for leadership or for instilling respect and admiration in the men they command. The General Staff, headed by energetic General Marshall, is said to recognize this, and is gradually weeding out incompetents in the commissioned personnel.

3. Lack of adequate weapons and other materials has been a sore point. Conscripts couldn't make sense out of maneuvers in which broomsticks were used for earphones, cans for shells, and in which ancient trucks were painted "Tank." Now, however, this deficiency is being corrected as arms output increases. Troops are getting more and better equipment and by next year many divisions should possess everything that is needed for modern battle.

4. Most general cause of complaint, say many, is the pay given the soldiers. Conscripts get \$21 a month for the first three months and \$30 thereafter. Under a new congressional bill, pay at the end of a year's service will advance to \$40. That amounts to next to nothing. The soldiers must pay for haircuts, razor blades, clothes pressing, etc. By the time necessary

(Continued on Page Eight)

PETTENGILL "The Gentleman from Indiana"

WOMEN OF AMERICA,
WAKE UP!
With her own hand a lady in Hartford, Connecticut, wrote 100 letters to members of Congress urging them to remain in session. She did not say, what can I do? She said, I will do what I can. I commend her to the women readers of this column. The time for sacrifice has come. The lean, hard

MICKIE SAYS—

DUNKIN' AN OYSTER IN A BOWL OF HOT MILK IS NO OYSTER STEW, AN' STICKIN' A FEW ITEMS BETWEEN ADS DOESN'T MAKE A NEWSPAPER DO YOUR ADVERTISING IN A NEWSPAPER

It would be a tragedy if we lost our form of government, not because it had served us ill, but because it had served us so well that we were lulled to think it was an heirloom. It is this that has happened. It happened in France: It happened in Norway. It happened in Holland. The people had turned their government over to the politicians and woke to find themselves betrayed.

I wonder what the mothers of the young dead soldiers of France

(Continued on Page Four)

Ackiss Files Injunction Petitions On Social Clubs

Beach Committee Sees Hope Of Federal Aid

Requests For Grants For Construction of Water Plant And School Reopened

Committee Clarifies Condition To Divisional Administrators In Richmond

Sometime back the town of Virginia Beach made requests of the Federal Government for aid in the construction of an independent water system. This was made necessary by the great influx of population and the drain on the present water mains from Norfolk to supply Fort Story and Camp Pendleton.

At the same time, a request was made for aid in construction of a new school building at the Beach, also necessary due to government activities.

Both of the applications were rejected, largely through a misunderstanding in Washington of the facts. Norfolk had previously applied for funds for expanding its water facilities and in so doing stated that the city of Norfolk was supplying water to Virginia Beach and the two local camps. The impression created was that this area was virtually a part of Norfolk. For that reason, the application made by the Town of Virginia Beach was rejected.

Through the efforts of a committee composed of L. B. Shelley, Russell Hatchett, A. W. Petty, Roy Smith, R. Lee Page, F. W. Cox and Wallace Clarke, the matter was reopened. Washington and referred to the Divisional Administration Board in Richmond. The committee met with the Board in Richmond on Tuesday, clarified the misunderstanding, and explained the existing conditions. The committee received encouragement that both applications possibly would be approved, but probably on a reduced scale of the original applications.

The original applications were for 80 percent of the cost of the proposed water system, estimated at \$255,000, and \$140,000 for the new school.

Willoughby T. Cook P.T.A. Meets Monday

Beach Chamber Meet At Cavalier Monday

Dinner Meeting To Be Held For Members And Guests

More than 150 members and guests of the Virginia Beach Chamber of Commerce are expected to attend the fall dinner meeting of the organization on Monday night of next week in the ballroom of the Cavalier Hotel. It was reported yesterday by R. B. Taylor, president. The dinner will get underway at 7:30 o'clock.

James S. Easley, president of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce, will be the principal speaker. He will be accompanied from Richmond by Vernon E. Kemp, Jr., executive secretary of the staff organization, and Robert F. Nelson, public relations counsel.

Other invited guests who will attend include Brig. Gen. A. G. Campbell, of Camp Pendleton; Col. R. B. Crockett, of Fort Story; A. Schwartzkopf, President of the Norfolk Association of Commerce, and W. H. Harney, Executive Secretary; F. E. Turin, Manager of the Norfolk Advertising Board; George O. Diggs, President of the Portsmouth Chamber of Commerce, and Jess T. Overton, Executive Secretary, and G. Leslie Hall, President of the Tidewater Automobile Association.

Members planning to attend the dinner should make their reservations in advance through the Chamber of Commerce office. Mr. Taylor said. Return postcards for this purpose have been mailed to the members this week, he continued, but in the event of their non-delivery he urged that those planning to be present should telephone the office to that effect.

Reports on the work program of the spring and summer seasons will be made in writing and distributed at the meeting, so avoiding lengthy speeches on the part of the officers. Mr. Taylor will preside over the dinner session.

Mccune Entertains Ft. Story Soldiers

Bill McCune and his Orchestra, now filling an engagement at the Cavalier Beach Club entertained the soldiers at Fort Story Tuesday night with a special concert. This is not the first time that these musicians have played for service men. While on tour this popular band has presented programs at several cantinons.

Defense Counsel Answers With Demurrers Asserting Insufficient Legal Power

Judge White Sets September 22nd Date To Hear Arguments

Seven Clubs Involved In Proceedings

Some weeks ago officers of the ABC Board made a general raid on many of the social clubs in Virginia Beach and Princess Anne County, which resulted in the arrest of 23 persons on the charge of illegal sale of alcoholic drinks. The trial of those taken in custody has been in progress for the past two weeks, with some convictions, some acquittals and some continuances.

As a result of the apprehensions, P. W. Ackiss, Commonwealth's Attorney, filed on Tuesday injunction petitions against seven social clubs, requesting that they be closed on the grounds of the alleged illegal sale of whiskey, in violation of section 56 of the A. C. C.

Demurrers were filed by W. R. Ashburn and Floyd Kellam, Attorneys for the defendants, on grounds that there was insufficient evidence and authority. Judge White set September 22, at 11 o'clock a. m. (Eastern Standard Time) as the date on which to hear the arguments.

The clubs named in the petitions are as follows: Officers Club, Seventeenth street and Atlantic avenue; American Legion Service Club, Inc., Nineteenth street and Mediterranean avenue; Coastal Club, Inc., Sixteenth street and Atlantic avenue; Sergeants Club, 244th Coast Artillery, Inc., Eighteenth street and Pacific avenue; Piney Point Boat Club, unincorporated, on Laskin road; Shady Grove Social Society, Inc., south of Virginia Beach boulevard, near Euclid; and the Thalia Club, on the boulevard a hundred yards east of the Tidewater Victory Memorial Hospital and across the road from it.

The yearly increase in enrollments, according to Mr. Cox, is due to some extent to governmental activities, but the major portion of it is from a permanent population moving into the county from surrounding areas. It is anticipated that growth will increase each year with the continuing tendency of an influx of a permanent population.

A total of 2,633 white children

and about 1,850 Negro children

registered the opening day of school. The Negro enrollment is virtually the same as in 1940, Mr. Cox said.

Enrollments reported for the white schools are: Oceania High and Elementary, 779 (increase of 40); Kempville High and Elementary, 662 (increase, '45); Creeds High and Elementary, 374 (no increase); Willoughby T. Cook School at Virginia Beach, 354 (increase, 30); Bayside, 295 (increase, 75); Princess Anne Courthouse School, 165 (no increase), and Blackwater School, 25 (slight decrease).

The following flower exhibits

were presented: Mrs. Gray Parker, of Virginia Beach, petunia;

First Lady: dwarf phlox; Isabella: marigold; Spry and Scarlet Glow: Mrs. Roland Thorp, of Virginia Beach, marigold; Spry: new harmony hybrids and chrysanthemum; Clara Curtis: Mrs. W. T. Parker, of Virginia Beach, half-sprays in various colors and blue salvia; Miss Evelyn Collin Hill, marigold; Golden Giant, Lemon Queen and Crown of Gold: test roses, Martha Lambert, Farence, McCurdy's Sunset and Mabel Sterns, and other hybrid tea and polyantha roses; and Mrs. B. D. White, anemone, September Morn and dwarf blue ageratum.

Following the business meeting afternoon tea was served by the hostess.

County Schools Overcrowded

Enrollment Increased Over 250 Pupils: Experts To Reach 300

New School Buildings Will Relieve Congestion On Completion

Frank W. Cox, superintendent of the county schools, stated yesterday that the school enrollment has taken another big jump this year, which has greatly overcrowded the present school facilities. Without a complete tabulation the increase is in excess of 250 children over last year, and this is expected to exceed 300. The major increases are in the Kempville, Bay Side, and Virginia Beach Schools.

The enlarged enrollments in these three communities has created considerable congestion in these schools. This condition will be relieved, however, at Bay Side with the opening of the new school, which is expected to be completed around the middle of October.

The Kempville school is expected to be completed by the first of the year, which will relieve the greatest strain on capacity.

Mr. Cox has been working faithfully to obtain a Federal grant to construct a high school building at Virginia Beach. He states that no definite action has been taken but that he is encouraged in being able to obtain some aid.

The yearly increase in enrollments, according to Mr. Cox, is due to some extent to governmental activities, but the major portion of it is from a permanent population moving into the county from surrounding areas. It is anticipated that growth will increase each year with the continuing tendency of an influx of a permanent population.

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Council Transacts Much Business Monday Night

Princess Anne Garden Club Met Monday

The Princess Anne Garden Club met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Howard Fromm of Virginia Beach, with the president Miss Elizabeth Gregory Hill, presiding.

As this was the first fall meeting of the club, the program for the year was presented, and chairmen and committees to serve this season were named.

Miss Evelyn Collins Hill, chairman of conservation, urged each member to assist in her respective locality in the eradication of ragweed. She stressed also the great menace of brush and forest fires. Stamps and posters, issued by the American Forestry Association, were given to the members, who were asked to use them as a means of spreading the message of safety. This message is: "Defend America. Industry must have resources. Prevent forest fires."

Of great interest to rose growers was the announcement of the dates for three shows to be held this fall, namely: the ninth Potomac Rose Show, September 20 and 21, Washington, D. C.; Tidewater Rose Show, October 4, at Norfolk; and the tenth annual rose show of the Garden Club of Virginia Beach, October 5, at Farmington Country Club, Charlottesville.

The following flower exhibits were presented: Mrs. Gray Parker, of Virginia Beach, petunia; First Lady: dwarf phlox; Isabella: marigold; Spry and Scarlet Glow: Mrs. Roland Thorp, of Virginia Beach, marigold; Spry: new harmony hybrids and chrysanthemum; Clara Curtis: Mrs. W. T. Parker, of Virginia Beach, half-sprays in various colors and blue salvia; Miss Evelyn Collin Hill, marigold; Golden Giant, Lemon Queen and Crown of Gold: test roses, Martha Lambert, Farence, McCurdy's Sunset and Mabel Sterns, and other hybrid tea and polyantha roses; and Mrs. B. D. White, anemone, September Morn and dwarf blue ageratum.

Following the business meeting afternoon tea was served by the hostess.

Mrs. S. H. Cole Heads P. A. Children's Home Society Campaign

Mrs. Hardy Cole of Virginia Beach has accepted the chairmanship for the Children's Home Society campaign in Princess Anne County, according to the announcement of E. Strudwick, Jr., of Richmond, Chairman of the State-Wide Campaign Committee.

The campaign is scheduled to start September 22 and run through the 30th.

Under the leadership of Mrs. Cole a group of campaign workers will be organized for personal solicitation in Princess Anne County and Virginia Beach and an effort will be made to secure contributions not only from all former contributors, but to solicit many new supporters for the work of the Society.

Campaigns similar to the one in Princess Anne and Virginia Beach have been held in practically every county and city in the state during the spring and early summer months in an effort to raise the 1941 budget of the Society, which will exceed \$90,000.

Campaigns are also being organized in Norfolk under the leadership of Robt. T. Hasler; Portsmouth, Forrest U. Ross; Nansemond County, Mrs. Frank Washington, Driver and Suffolk, Moody Stallings.

If the entire amount of the budget is raised, the Society will be able to rescue at least one hundred additional children and continue to care for an average of approximately 350 children who remain constantly in care.

Most of the new children will be babies for whom adoptive homes will be found as soon as possible.

Dumb Case—Mamma v. Mumma, 23 O. S. 668.

Beach Life Guard Patrol Again Seeks Franchise For Beach Accessories

Cayce Reports Recreation Center Grant Increased To \$53,000

Col. H. L. Rice Makes Report On Debt Service Commission Work

Budget Adopted On Final Reading

The City Council held its monthly meeting on Monday in the recently completed Town Hall. This meeting served as the official opening of the new municipal building, and was largely attended by persons having business before that body and many interested spectators. Numerous matters of importance were brought to the attention of the Council, and several were passed upon.

The budget for the coming fiscal year was passed on its final reading. It provided for a gross expenditure of \$221,127.00.

Col. H. L. Rice, chairman of the Debt Service Commission, made an annual report of the work of that body. His report disclosed that the plan was working smoothly and well within estimated during the first year of operation. The plan provides for the annual redemption of \$65,000.00 of bonds over a period of 24 years to erase the \$800,000.00 bonded indebtedness. At the same time the Town is being operated on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Hugh Lynn Cayce, secretary of the Virginia Beach Defense Service Commission, reported to the Council that the Federal Government had increased its grant for a recreational center to \$83,000.00, and that work on construction was ready to proceed as soon as the site was procured. The Council immediately authorized the purchase of two blocks of land between 31st and 33rd streets, west of Pacific Avenue from the Norfolk and Southern Railroad for \$19,250.00. Town attorney, Roy Sterns, was instructed to take this matter up with the counsel for the railroad and endeavor to get the confirmation of the sale by Judge Luther B. Way of the District Court, which action is necessary as the railroad is still in in operation.

The Council approved of the sale of the old Town Hall for \$2,525.00 to Sam Nathan, the high bidder at the auction sale. It likewise approved the sale of an eighteen year old piece of fire equipment to the town of Winton, N. C. Protests were presented about the conditions now existing at the

(Continued on Page Five)

Tides and Sun (Reported by U. S. Weather Bureau, Cape Henry)

Friday, Sept. 12—High water, 5:44 a. m.; low water, 5:55 a. m.; 6:48 p. m.; sunrises, 5:44; sunsets 6:17.

Saturday, Sept. 13—High water, 12:35 a. m.; low water, 6:47 a. m.; 7:46 p. m.; sunrises, 5:44 a. m.; sunsets 6:15 p. m.

Sunday, Sept. 14—High water, 1:29 a. m.; 1:58 p. m.; low water, 7:45 a. m.; 8:45 p. m.; sunrises, 5:45 a. m.; sunsets 6:14 p. m.

Monday, Sept. 15—Low water, 2:33 a. m.; 3:02 p. m.; low water, 8:45 a. m.; 9:41 p. m.; sunrises, 5:46 a. m.; sunsets 6:12 p. m.

Tuesday, Sept. 16—High water, 3:22 a. m.; 4:53 p. m.; low water, 9:44 a. m.; 10:34 p. m.; sunrises, 5:47 a. m.; sunsets 6:11 p. m.

Wednesday, Sept. 17—High water, 4:12 a. m.; 5:43 p. m.; low water, 10:42 a. m.; 11:35 p. m.; sunrises, 5:48 a. m.; sunsets 6:09 p. m.

Thursday, Sept. 18—High water, 5:28 a. m.; 6:58 p. m.; low water, 11:37 a. m.; sunrises, 6:49 a. m.; sunsets 6:08 p. m.

Note: Above tides are calculated for Virginia Beach. To correct for other points make the following addition to the hour given: Naval Operating Base, 6 minutes; Lynnhaven Inlet, 2 minutes; Cape Henry, 5 minutes.



The Virginia Beach News



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Obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect and unsolicited original poems are charged at the rate of 2c per word each insertion, payable in advance.

All news and ad copy should be in this office not later than Wednesday noon.

PHONE 262

Entered as second class matter August 7, 1925, at the post office of Virginia Beach, Va., under the act of March 3, 1879.

"THE VOICE of a majority, swaying the course of government does not insure good government except it be 'the voice of a well-informed and well-intentioned people.'

THE NEW TOWN HALL

The new municipal building of the Town of Virginia Beach which now houses all of the official offices and provides a council chamber was officially opened on Monday night when the Council held its September meeting in the new quarters.

The meeting was attended by a large number of spectators and persons having business before this body. From these citizens came remarks of commendation on this long needed structure. The spaciousness of the building was praised. The comfortable individual chairs met with approval. But the most favorable reference was made to the enclosed counter type desk for the members of the Council.

This new feature now avails those attending the meetings the privilege of seeing the faces of the councilmen instead of being forced to look at the soles of their shoes propped upon a table. It is a relief to the audience, and it is hoped that the counter desk is equipped with a footrest upon which the city fathers may rest their weary feet. If not, one should be provided in order that those in attendance may see their untired heads.

COMMERCIALIZING THE BEACH

Ever since the development of Virginia Beach as one of the leading seashore resorts on the Atlantic Seaboard it has been the policy of the governing bodies of the Town as well as the citizenry to restrict any attempt to commercialize the waterfront with exception of the hoteliers. This restriction has been one of the leading assets of Virginia Beach as a resort, as it has prevented the destruction that exists at Atlantic City and many other like seashore resorts.

This policy of restricting the waterfront was strictly adhered to until the construction of the walkway after which a bicycle franchise was granted, the legality of which has been somewhat questionable. Other attempts have been made towards commercialization, but so far they have been rejected. Annually efforts are being made to further commercialize the waterfront.

Certain privileges have been accorded, under restrictions, to the locally organized life guard patrol. These were in all probability justified as the patrol has performed a most valuable service with an enviable record.

Few lives have been lost as a result of drowning since this organization was created, and an unrecorded number of rescues are made each season.

Now develops, however, that a few members of this organization are desirous of forming a corporation with a franchise from the Town with extended privileges of commercialization. It is claimed by these few that an efficient service can not be performed unless this privilege is granted. The Town Council apparently looks with some favor at this request, but at the same time is looking to the possible source of revenue, which seems to be the major thought in consideration of the proposal.

The patrol has functioned in the past with efficiency and its members are desirous of holding their positions, and therefore it seems unnecessary that a franchise be granted and the Town lose to a certain extent its control. It is merely another step of its inroad on commercialization of the waterfront.

If this franchise is granted it will be only a matter of a short time before applications will be made for others, which will follow by requests for certain concession rights leading to the ultimate result of a cluttered and unsightly commercialization of what now is a beautiful beach. It is believed that our city fathers should not look with such an eager eye to the small enrichment to the municipal coffers, but realize that this slight benefit will in the long run be more than offset by seriously damaging one of the principal assets of the Town—the magnificent waterfront which it now possesses.

E IS FOR EXCELLENT!

Proudly for more than thirty years the Navy has flown its "E" pennant for "excellency and efficiency in ship operation." Out of a long and honorable tradition in the sea arm of our services, there has grown up around this symbol a set of standards of high performance and real patriotic effort that give it a profound meaning for all con-

nected with the defense of our nation.

It is particularly significant, then, that the range of this award has now been extended, and the "E" flag has recently been given to 14 manufacturing companies which have done particularly outstanding work on Navy ordinance contracts. This means a recognition on the part of the Department that industry is all-important to the success of the defense program; that the civilian, working behind the scenes, performs a job that is every bit as important as that of the men he supplies with materials for defense.

Without doubt, many more "E's" will be awarded to industrial companies as time goes on, for hundreds and hundreds of companies are doing outstanding jobs in insuring our national security. And at the same time, it must be remembered that just as all "E's" do not receive the Congressional Medal or other awards for particularly distinguished feats, so it cannot be expected that a symbol of superlative effort can be awarded to all concerns. In other words, back of those marked especially excellent, there are great numbers of other firms which would be credited with special marks of effort like "good" and "above minimum requirements," in any thorough rating. From what can be seen of the complete picture, in fact, these would represent the greater percentage of our entire defense industry.

"E" stands for "excellence and efficiency" and it happens to stand, too, for the attitude of American industry in general during the present national emergency!

BRAKES ON BUYING HABITS

President Roosevelt's Executive Order setting up a system of control to restrict installment buying has brought the "do without" phase of the national defense program close home to the average man.

Essentially, there is nothing wrong with installment buying during normal times. More than half of our cars, refrigerators and vacuum cleaners, to say nothing of other goods and services, are sold that way, and practice has played an important role in increasing consumption and providing jobs in raising our standard of living.

As the national income has been swelled by defense production, however, installment buying has increased rapidly—too rapidly. One of the reasons behind the Executive Order was a desire to discourage consumers from going too far into debt and thus to check credit inflation of the disastrous 1929 type.

There are other reasons, however. The airplanes, tanks and guns that America needs to defend its freedom are made from the same raw materials as washing machines, automobiles and similar articles. By making it more difficult for people to purchase such consumer goods, less of them will be sold. As a result, the materials and labor that would be used to produce them can be diverted to urgent defense production.

In addition, the fact that people will be doing without those articles will create a demand for them when the defense program is over. In that way factories will be given something to manufacture when they stop making armaments, and the jobs of countless employees will be protected.

Final effect of the curb is expected to be an increase in the amount of funds available for investment in defense bonds and other forms of savings, thus building up a reserve fund that can be drawn upon for purchases when jobs in defense industries end.

Though the new restrictions are bound to cause many inconveniences, they will be welcomed by every American anxious to do his bit for the defense of his country and to help it through the difficult emergency period ahead.

They were found by a policeman, in a park—just a boy and a dog, alone but not lonesome.

You don't get lonesome with a good companion by your side. And this applies with equal meaning to a boy and a dog.

Both were hungry, but the boy did not cry and the dog did not whine. Each sympathized with the other—and that goes a long way in any distress.

The cop who found the urchin and his dog wanted to help the boy, but not the dog. He would take one but not the other.

But the boy refused to go without the dog. The dog refused to remain without the boy. The test of their companionship was real.

Our sympathies go out to a hungry child, but admiration must be doubly added when the lad is unwilling to break a companionship for his stomach's sake.

Many older chaps cannot hang up such a record. They weaken on companionship when the battle gets thick between stomach and faithfulness.

But a dog affectionately follows his master through thick and thin, whether that master be prince or pauper.

The boy the policeman found could not feed his dog, but he still loved him. This the dog knew.

The boy won, so did the dog. The crowd dispersed, having witnessed a heart-gripping love scene which all the talent in Hollywood could not surpass.

A little over a year ago Hitler signed a ten year nonaggression peace pact with Russia. This should be interesting to those who seem to think that a peace treaty might be entered into with Hitler.

It was four years ago that Japan invaded unprepared and unprotected China. China is still battling the invader. Japan is the country that it has been said constitutes a threat against the United States and has designs on some of its possessions.

BOOKS TO OWN

THE LUNGFISH AND THE UNICORN, by Willy Ley. Modern Age Books, Inc. 365 pp. \$2.75.

A review by Laurence A. Dawson, Special Reviewer, University of Virginia Extension Division.

A well-written book on natural history is always welcome. THE LUNGFISH AND THE UNICORN is just such a volume. It is a treatise on certain rare, extinct, or semimythical zoological oddities such as the lungfish, the dodo, the unicorn, the giant sloth, and the sea-serpent. Willy Ley is a scientist who has a due regard for the value of the imagination even in science, and a lively curiosity which is not hedged in by dogmatism. That is why his book is informative and, at the same time really delightful.

In the first chapter we adventure through several thousand years of man's study of zoology.

We learn the particular contributions to this ancient science of Aristotle, Pliny, Konrad Gesner, Linnaeus, Cuvier, Darwin and Haeckel; and much is told about the development of the science of classification of species. The next chapter presents that unclassified monster, the unicorn!

That is the kind of variety this book offers: a shaggy, humorously-faced unicorn is pictured side-by-side with a precise geological chart of the ages of organic life!

The lesson is clear that in zoology, fact is always on the borderline of fable. Julius Caesar, a Roman, is quoted in his quaint description of the unicorn: "a monster that beloveth horrible, bodily like a horse, footed like an elephant, tail like a swine. His sticketh out of the middle of his forehead, of a wonderful brightness about four foot long, so sharp that whatsoever he pusheth at, he striketh through easily!"

But assuredly, many an actual creature is as strange.

The chapter on sea-serpents will delight everybody. We are left in no doubt that some such gigantic monster of the deep actually exists—skeptical scientists to the contrary. He is perhaps fifty feet long and having a high specific gravity sinks to the depths when dead, which is probably why one has not been definitely identified. But eyewitness reports are cited here as convincing: reports ranging from the account by the Archbishop of Upsala, that early-day "chronicler of monsters and midnight marvels" to the methodical log-entries of German U-Boat commanders.

And many are the midnight marvels presented here in the name of factual zoology. Not the least interesting of these is the lungfish. One species during dry seasons curls up and hibernates in a round mud-cake which dries as hard as stone; in that form he is exempt from OPM quotas. The importance of light trucks—commercial trucks—will roll off assembly lines in even greater numbers this year than last, as they are exempt from OPM quotas. The importance of light trucks—the familiar butcher's tailor's and druggist's delivery cars—to the nation's civilian welfare is pointed out by J. W. Frazier, president of Willys-Overland Motors, who said last week in Toledo that production of these vehicles has increased 550 per cent in the last 15 years, while 1940 passenger-car production was actually one and a half per cent under the 1925 figure.

Through swamp and forest still is felt the breach. Heard the bitter sobbing and the sigh Of patience from a maid whose ear and eye are dead. Forever startled, let who would beiseach!

Forever searching, fevered day and night, Oh, that in willowed dark their shaft should pass, O Atchafalaya's waters, grieve you well!

Evangeline, no living could quite The pain, the anguished longing in you, lass. Whom only dying yielded Gabriel.

Barbara Schmitt Whitney

Sonnet Sequences

Not that they plan it in advance, but the first thing a good many widows do is to "get the house fixed over."

When a determined man marries a determined woman we have an example of an irresistible force coming in contact with an immovable object.

Behind The Scenes In American Business

By JOHN CRADDOCK

New York, Sept. 8—It's now apparent that July marked a temporary peak in the national defense boom. Production and distribution activity of the nation has receded a bit in August and so far in September. One reason has been a slow-down in steel, auto and cotton mill activity, but a contributing cause has been material shortages which are now hampering output of many small manufacturers who produce strictly for civilian consumption. These are symptoms which indicate that the American economy is being changed over from a peace-time basis to a war-time basis at a more rapid rate. A glance at the bulging backlog of national defense orders of individual companies, however, gives assurance that production soon will make another broad surge upward.

HOARDING—Despite the fact that banks are in a strong position today, a phenomenon of the times is a great increase of money in circulation. During the week following Labor Day, money in circulation topped ten billion dollars for the first time in the nation's history. There are two explanations for this. Hoarding by persons whose temperament makes them fear the worst during periods of war and revolution is one. Another is that the rising tempo of business activity has increased the need of paymasters for cash to put in weekly factory pay envelopes.

WASHINGTON—The new tax bill which will bring additional millions of persons into the ranks of income tax payers next March is considered one of the most politically significant developments in years. At the next election, it is pointed out, income tax payers with members of their families included, will be numerous enough to elect a president. That's for the future. At the moment one of Washington's chief concerns is how to alleviate unemployment in small factories, and put them to work upon defense orders to bring the country's total productive capacity into full operation. As a starter President Roosevelt has established a Division of Contract Distribution in the Office of Production Management (probably to become familiar as DDCO-FM).

TRUCKS FOR DEFENSE—Although the nation may soon feel the pinch of new car "shortages," caused by passenger-car production cuts as vital materials are diverted to defense needs, the country's "second line of defense,"—commercial trucks—will roll off assembly lines in even greater numbers this year than last, as they are exempt from OPM quotas.

The importance of light trucks—the familiar butcher's tailor's and druggist's delivery cars—to the nation's civilian welfare is pointed out by J. W. Frazier, president of Willys-Overland Motors, who said last week in Toledo that production of these vehicles has increased 550 per cent in the last 15 years, while 1940 passenger-car production was actually one and a half per cent under the 1925 figure.

But the boy, the policeman, the dog, the night-owl's screach!

BOOM TOWN—Peace and quiet usually fly out the civic gates when a major national convention comes to any large city, but the resultant social income well justifies the effort involved. This year's biggest convention spending spree is at Milwaukee, where the American Legion is holding its national meeting September 14-18. Although there is no charge for such official entertainment features as the drum corps contest, Schenley Fox's huge "Pan-American Night" festival and the official convention frolics, the average Legionnaire will spend at least \$50 during the five-day session. Since upwards of 200,000 guests are expected to remain in town throughout the convention, this alone totals \$12,000,000, while an estimated half million additional visitors—remaining only a day or two—will spend at least \$2,500,000. All told, Milwaukee's cash income from the convention should top \$15,000,000, which averages \$26 for each of the city's 550,000 citizens.

DISTRICE TO Virginia (Richmond News-Leader)

Tell it not in the Massachussets Gath, publish it not in the streets of New Haven. Askelon, tell the daughers of the abolitionists rejoice; but the humiliations truth is that 7 percent of all draft registrants in Virginia had to sign with their "mark" because they could not write.

Of registrants otherwise qualified for military service, Colonel Mills Neal estimates that one in five is rejected for illiteracy. Richmond and Roanoke induction centers together have rejected 2,959 men. Of this number, 586 were disqualified for no other reason than that they could not read and write.

These, mark you, are not surviving Negroes of the period when there were no "free schools in Virginia." On the contrary, these are white boys and Negroes, of an average age of about 24, who presumably were in school in the booming years of 1926-29. Virginia has had a compulsory school-attendance law on the statute books since 1918; but as late as 1935-36, when the State had 732,000 children of school age, the enrollment was about 582,000, and the average daily attendance was 488,000. In other

ISM HORN OF PLENTY



As Others See It

TWO-OCEAN NAVY (Newport News Press)

Naval officials say that our two-ocean Navy will be ready two years earlier than originally planned, due to the speeding up of construction. This is welcome news indeed, and we trust that the Navy is not overly optimistic. Barring labor trouble or actual war, the fleet will be "substantially ready" by 1944 to fulfill its intended mission defending the United States from simultaneous attack in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, a Navy spokesman said. The originally scheduled date was 1946-47.

Some of the 17 battleships authorized, and perhaps certain other large units will be uncompleted, but by 1944 it was estimated that the most powerful fleet the world has ever known will be in readiness for any possible hostile combination.

Combined with the Navy, we are building a huge air fleet. But we are letting Britain have so many planes that our air arm is not being expanded as rapidly as the Navy. We are, however, in this connection it is pertinent to recall that we have decided that Britain is our first line of defense.

Hence the planes which we are letting Britain have may be of more value to us than if we kept them ourselves.

May the same thing not be true of some of our warcraft? It is true that conditions in the Orient are unsettled. And it is also true that our naval patrol, reaching two-thirds of the way across the Atlantic, is very close akin to actual convoying.

But if Britain had more warships, she might be able completely to obliterate German embarkation bases in France, in Holland and in Norway. What a pity, then, that we scrapped the world's largest Navy when Mr. Harding was President! And what a pity that we did not begin rebuilding that Navy long before we did.

Our folly in these two respects is costing us dearly in cash and supplies. God grant that it may not also cost us dearly in human life.

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All these blessings, however—self-determination for every nation, large or small; access by everybody to everybody else's raw materials; international economic collaboration; universal freedom from want and fear; general disarmament—can come to the world only "after the final destruction of the Nazi tyranny," to quote from the eight-point agreement.

How are we going to kill the Nazi bear?

Adolph Hitler has now conquered most of Continental Europe, has Mussolini and Franco under his thumb, and appears about to take all of European Russia that wants.

Granted that he is a moral monster; but he is also a monster in a military way, and a very skillful monster.

Hitler's army is estimated at 260 divisions, of which 150 are thought to be fighting on the Russian fronts. He has the productive apparatus of practically all Europe to draw for supplies, and may add to this the best part of Russia's productive apparatus. His soldiers are mainly veterans, now, of numerous campaigns—numerous successful and brilliant—conducted campaigns.

The theory that Germany can be bombed into submission from the air or choked and starved in

(Continued on Page Seven)

CHURCH DIRECTORY

Beech Grove M. E. Church—Services 2nd and 4th Sundays, at 3 P. M., Sunday School at 2 P. M.; Sunday School 1st and 3rd Sundays, at 10:30 A. M.; H. F. Justin, Pastor, and R. H. West, Superintendent.

First Presbyterian, Thirty-sixth street and Pacific; Rev. C. B. Clover, Jr., Pastor; 9:45 a. m. in Morning School, Rev. C. M. Adams, Superintendent; Hugh Lynn Cayce, assistant superintendent.

11 a. m. Worship. Sermon by the pastor.

First Baptist, Seventeenth street, 9:45 a. m. in Morning School, R. H. Overton, Superintendent.

11 a. m. Worship.

7 P. M. Young People's Meeting.

8 P. M. Worship.

Catholic, Star of the Sea, Fourteenth street, the Rev. Fathers P. Brennan, Pastor, and 1st and 3rd Sundays, 8:15 A. M. and 10:15 A. M. on holy days 7:15 A. M. and 9:30 A. M.; week days 7:30 A. M.

Galilee Episcopal Church, The Bishop Tucker Memorial, Virginia Beach. Rector, Rev. Styles Lines 10 A. M. Morning School Services, 11:00 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon.

Oak Grove Baptist Church, Sunday school, 10 a. m., M. G. Bright, superintendent.

Preaching service 11 a. m.

Emmanuel Episcopal, Kempsville—Sunday School at 10 a. m.; Church services 11 a. m.

Ye Beach Methodist Church, Eighteenth Street, Rev. W. H. Bloodworth, pastor; Church School 9:45 A. M. Morning Worship, 11 A. M.; Evening Worship 7:30 P. M.; Midweek Devotion, Wednesday, 7:30 P. M.

Oceans Methodist Church, Abury A. McNeer, Pastor.

Sunday School at 9:45 A. M. Morning Worship at 11 A. M.

Young People's Meeting at 7:15 P. M.

Evening Worship at 8 P. M.

Lynnhaven Presbyterian, Rev. John Largent, Pastor, service, 11 A. M.

Sunday school 10 a. m. H. C. Gilbert, superintendent.

Eastern Shore Chapel, Oceans (Built 1754).

Worship 9:45 a. m.

Rector, Rev. Styles Lines

Charity Methodist Church—pleasant Ridge, Rev. H. R. Justice, pastor, preaching Sunday morning at 11 a. m.

St. John's Baptist Church—Rev. Walter John Meade, Supply Pastor.

Sunday school, 2:15 p. m., H. Harrell, superintendent.

Preaching service at 3 p. m.

Nimmo Methodist Church—Princess Anne, Rev. W. L. Ledford, pastor; Charles W. Upson, Sunday School Superintendent.

First and third Sundays—Sunday school, 10 a. m.; preaching and morning worship, 11 a. m.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper every second Sunday.

Oh! Donation: Episcopal—Sunday day: Service at 10 a. m.

Tabernacle Methodist Church—Sigma Seaside Neck, Rev. C. L. Ledford, pastor, F. W. LaBarre, Sunday school superintendent.

First and third Sundays—Sunday school 10 a. m.; preaching and morning worship, 11 a. m.

Second and fourth Sundays—Sunday school, 10 a. m.

Sacrament of the Lord's supper every first Sunday.

London Bridge Baptist Church, R. B. Carter, superintendent.

Men's Bible Class taught by the Worship Service, 11 a. m. Pastor, Rev. J. Lloyd Mauney.

Evening Service, 8 P. M.

Fellowship Hour, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

Kempsville Baptist Church, Sunday school 10 a. m., J. R. Laster, superintendent; worship service, 11 a. m., Pastor, Rev. D. K. Kester.

Salem Methodist Church—Rev. Percy D. White, pastor; R. J. Jones, superintendent.

Sunday School.

Preaching first and third Sundays at 11 a. m.; second and fourth Sundays at 10 a. m.

Lynnhaven Methodist Church—Rev. Percy D. White, pastor; Preaching every Sunday at 3 p. m.

Hancock Methodist Church—Rev. Percy D. White, pastor; C. H. Mast, superintendent.

Preaching first and third Sundays at 7:30 p. m.; second and fourth Sundays at 11 a. m.

Americans are people who make a million laws to do things and a million more laws to keep things from getting done.

"To many farmers' gardens are in grocery stores."—Master Farmer J. M. German, North Carolina.

Did you ever notice that the people who have the easiest jobs always get the longest vacations?

Before condemning a writer's work because it isn't original, think how much worse it might be if it were.

HEALTH NOTES

INSOMNIA AND HYPNOTICS

should cease this practice. In this group there may be some who will be surprised to find themselves addicts. In which case, medical advice to get them out of their unsupervised trouble is indicated as an urgent necessity.

"According to a recent author as late as 1938 there were only about a half dozen sleeping powders which were effective, only about half of these were safe, though not one of them was both safe and sure." Even up to 1903 the sleep-producing chemicals largely were limited to alcohol, potassium bromide, chloral, morphine, salsophenol, and a few others. In that year Von Mering, a German scientist and physician, and Fischer, a German chemist and a winner of the Nobel Prize, collaborated in developing a sleep-producing compound to which they gave the name veronal. This achievement ushered in the now common hypnotics known to physicians, chemists, and druggists as the barbitals," says Dr. I. C. Riggan, State Health Commissioner.

"The enthusiasm with which these apparently harmless drugs were received resulted in originally making them available without prescription in drug stores. Patients, for whom these inducers had been prescribed by their physicians, told their friends of their effectiveness. Consequently, in increasing numbers, men and women who for one reason or another could not sleep, sought the relief these pills could give, without obtaining professional advice.

"However, it was discovered promptly that the barbitals could be harmful and habit-forming when not used under the direct supervision of a physician. Accordingly, laws were passed by many states, including Virginia, to prevent the indiscriminate sale of these hypnotics. Nevertheless, even in controlled jurisdictions, such as Virginia, allonal, luminal, nembutal, novonal, veronal, etc., still maintain an unwarranted popularity among many persons who take this unnatural way of going to sleep.

"From a medical standpoint these sleeping-curing drugs are exceedingly valuable in treating certain conditions of sleeplessness and in inducing sleep when pain otherwise makes it impossible to obtain it. To have drugs of this type prescribed by the family doctor and administered under his close supervision is one thing, but their free use upon any profession at all, is quite a different and definitely hazardous matter.

"After all, insomnia is but a symptom. It is for the physician to determine what lies back of it inasmuch as the underlying condition may be based on any one or a combination of a variety of physiological or mental causes.

"Therefore, if for any reason, one imagines a sleeping pill is needed, the one person to decide the point is the family physician; no saying of a friend or acquaintance should ever be substituted for it.

"And further, those who now are indiscriminately relying on one of the barbitals for sleep

POPULAR DELUSIONS . . . by MacConechle



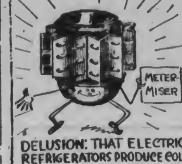
DELUSION: THAT ALL U. S. MONEY IS LEGAL TENDER

LEGAL TENDER IS SUCH MONEY AS CONGRESS HAS SAID CREDITORS MUST TAKE FOR DEBT



DELUSION: THAT BOTTLES AND JARS ARE STILL HAND-BLOWN

HAND-BLOWING OF THESE OBJECTS WENT OUT IN 1904. THEY'RE MACHINE-MADE NOW. SO INEXPENSIVELY THAT IT'S WISE ECONOMY TO THROW THEM AWAY AFTER THEY'RE EMPTIED.



DELUSION: THAT ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS PRODUCE COLD

ACTUALLY THE MECHANISM OF THE REFRIGERATOR REMOVES HEAT, WHICH CREATES LOW TEMPERATURES. THE METER-MISER MECHANISM EXTRACTS THE MOST HEAT FOR THE LEAST ELECTRIC CURRENT COST



DELUSION: THAT WEARING A HAT BRINGS ON BALDNESS

MEDICAL EXPERTS SAY BALDNESS IS STRICTLY INDIVIDUAL AND IS TRACEABLE TO HEREDITY. WEARING A HAT HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH IT

—MAX GUNSTONE

DELUSION: THAT SEASHORE AIR CONTAINS OZONE

OZONE IS NEVER PRESENT BELOW ALTITUDES OF 8000 FEET

—MAX GUNSTONE

Behind the Scenes In American Business

(Continued from Page Two)

longs such as plastic molding . . . Sun glasses which can be dimmed at will from almost clear glass to complete blackness, another Polaris research development . . . A rubber support attachment for the French-type or handset telephone which enables the users to have . . . Continued rise in the affluence of the soy bean. Value of this

year's crop is estimated at \$175,-000,000, a neat jump of more than \$100,000,000 from 1940. It seems that a new use for soy beans is discovered almost every day. Recent samples: bakery products, macaroni, breakfast foods, malted

drinks, salad oils, pancake flour, plastics, paint, soap, printing ink, glue, and tanned leather.

"In order to get farmers to meet together we must also get them to eat together."—Dr. Clarence Post.

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ADIES and gentlemen, meet a grand little man! He may be your boy. Or mine. He may be President in 1978.

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Surveys show that 40 of every 100 college students have defective vision and the most deplorable part of this fact is that much of this could have been prevented by the helpful protection of I. E. S. Triple Certified Better Light-Better Sight Lamps.

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Pettengill

(Continued From Page One) now think of the politicians who bailed them in sleep by promising lower pensions, shorter hours, less work, less toll, more pay, and the rest of today's government charged to the unborn, and then when war came sent their sons up against "eight-ton tanks with nothing but pompe in their hands. What do the dead young soldiers think? If their spirits hover over the fields of defeat? What do they think who survive?

War may come to America. None can say. If it comes the mothers of America will want their sons armed with the best even if it means more work, longer hours, higher taxes, and going without some of the creature comforts of life.

The day is here when the most important business of the American woman is the government-city, state and nation — under

which she, her child and husband live.

But war is not the only danger. Another is that while we bitterly condemn National Socialism abroad, we are adopting it at home. Not long ago President Roosevelt announced that he proposed to recommend universal compulsory government service for all young men and women. Let us be clear about this. Adequate national defense must be had. If we need an army of half a million or a million men and we cannot obtain that number through voluntary enlistment let us draft the number necessary to fill that requirement.

This, however, is entirely different from Mr. Roosevelt's proposal to put literally millions of young men and women in some kind of government factories, shops or camps for a year of compulsory service. This is Fascism pure and simple. However disguised with sweet smelling words, the result is not apt to be far different from the regimentation of the bodies and souls of boys and girls in Germany, Italy and Russia. We want no Hitlerjugend, no Bund Deutscher Mädel, no Sons of the Wolf in America indoctrinated to worship the State and to obey their leader.

This is the modern Baal. "The lives of all German youth belong solely to Adolf Hitler." So says Von Schirach, youth leader of the Rich. The law of June 25, 1935, states the "obligation of all German youth of both sexes to serve their people by doing useful work, but not as wage earners." This is "forced labor," the conscription of youth by the State, separate and distinct from enlistment for army service. Except that the State is the Master, it is no different from

the indentured servant which we outlawed in this country 100 years ago and is not much different from the forced labor of young slaves before 1861.

But this is not all. In Germany today all children are made legitimate whether born in wedlock or not and unwed mothers are honored equally for the "cannon fodder" they gave to their leader.

Why has President Roosevelt become of so little faith with respect to the Boy Scouts, Campfire Girls, YMCA's, YWCA's, 4-H Club, Future Farmers of America and countless other voluntary associations of American youth, as well as the schools, churches, and the homes of America, and the mothers of America?

The most important single fact facing the women of this country is that we are adopting the technique and mass psychology of National Socialism under the smoke screen of "the more abundant life" financed by the government at Washington.

Women of America, it is your move. If you don't want your children and their children gradually swallowed up by this modern Moloch you should make your voices heard at the seats of government at Washington.

For a beautiful white effect, plant white lantana, white zinnia, white alyssum, white verbena, white ageratum, white touch-mot, and white petunia.

"A profitable job must be provided for each farm worker every day in the year. Additional enterprises may be used to fill any idle periods — anything from strawberries or honey to muskrats or frog legs." — Master Farmer J. H. Wheeler, Virginia.

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Greeting Cards

Johnson's

Bayne Building
Atlantic Ave.



Starting DOUGLAS
FAIRBANKS, Jr. and MADELINE
CARROLL

Novelized from the Paramount Picture by Edward Churchill

Copyright 1940 by Paramount Pictures Inc. Courtesy of Douglas Fairbanks Jr.

"If you'd only told me to dress, that's what I'd have done," Linda said.

"Jock pointed out the obvious advantages and disadvantages of this was his way of displaying his trade. He had to show the tall native wearing a high silk hat, who seemed to be surrounded by women.

"Sometimes you have to fight for peace and security. Maybe that's your answer," Linda said.

"My answer?" Linda asked, puzzled.

"What I was doing in China. You see, I learned something a lot of people don't know until it's too late. I learned it over here in a little village near Vienna. One day we were gay and living fast. The next, a shadow fell across us and we didn't laugh any more. We spoke

SYNOPSIS

Starting up an African "pear" on an old plantation in Africa, Baron Charles de Courland, multi-millionaire and big game hunter, and his young wife, Linda Stewart, a girl who has long been waiting for him. Linda's husband has been working for her, but Linda has been trying to interest her strange husband in Logan and in the native ways. She has met Logan at "M" Pala, the baron's hunting camp, and the baron has brought her on his yacht and after refusing to go on board, has abruptly changed her mind.

CHAPTER V

INDA STUART found that she didn't like shooting crocodiles from the boat sailing and deliberately missed, much to the baron's chagrin. His attitude was that if he liked to hunt, she should, too. Linda

blows a bugle and off you go into death and destruction, never thinking for a moment you may die yourself. It's just some exciting game where you can play hero, never thinking that you're sharing peace and security.

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in whispers," Logan turned to de Courland. "I don't like to speak in whispers, baron. So I learned that liberty isn't just a word. It's a tangible, living thing to use, lose — as real as a loaf of bread. It's something to fight for."

Jock McPhail's harsh, voice interrupted.

"There ye go!" the trader complained. "Talkin' about fightin' again. A man can't turn his back for a week without gettin' out."

And this, in turn, was interrupted by the sudden thunderous beating of tom toms on the how of the boat.

"What's got into them?" Linda asked, alarmed, indicating the natives.

"Listen!" Logan directed. The drums thundered to a climax and then ceased. Then came a distant answer. "The hoys know they are nearing home," Logan added. "They send word ahead and their village answered. We'll be there by dark."

"That was in China, baron," Logan interrupted again.

"Oh, yes — you were fightin' there? You must have needed a job way back," the baron replied.

"I wasn't paid for it."

"Then why did you?" Linda began.

"Those things are pretty hard to explain — without a soapbox," Logan waved his hand as if to dismiss the subject.

"I've known men like you," Linda said to him, almost bitterly. "Some-

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Jock McPhail's



WOMAN'S PAGE

Society

Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter

PARTIES : ANNOUNCEMENTS : PERSONALS

Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Mrs. Marshall Speight and her two daughters, Misses Afine Marshall and Alice Speight, have returned to their home in Richmond after spending the summer with Mrs. Speight's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Webster at their summer home on 35th street.

Mrs. R. Hill and her daughter, Mrs. Lester D. Tracy, of the Philippines Islands, are occupying the Braemer Cottages on 52nd St.

Mrs. Stanley Smith and her daughter, Miss Eleanor Smith, Miss Grace Mason and Peter Smith-Mason will leave Tuesday for Cape Cod, where they have taken a cottage for a month.

Among those leaving next week for the University of Virginia are: Roy Martin, Jr., Charles Scheow, J. Peter Holland, III, Sammy Roland William Barr, Robert L. Nutt, III, and James M. Jordan, III.

Dawson Taylor is attending Cochran-Bryan in Annapolis, Md.

Mrs. Albert Turnbull and her two sons, Albert and Ben Turnbull, are visiting Mrs. Turnbull's mother, Mrs. B. F. Huntley, in Winston Salem, N. C.

Mrs. R. R. Richardson, Jr., and her little daughter, Miss Marjorie Richardson, who have been visiting in Washington, D. C., have returned to their home in Cavalier Park.

Andre and Vivian Hodgson, Jr., and Jack Tafalero are attending Virginia Episcopal School in Lynchburg, Va.

Released Selectees Enter Army Reserve

From Camp Callan comes word of the transfer of 50 selectees to the Army Reserve under the recently amended draft legislation. The measure permits the release of men over 28 years of age and of men who continued service in the Army would result in hardship. The first group of 25 were paid off Wednesday, the second group of the same number, Thursday, and others will depart from Camp Callan at the rate of 25 per day until the camp's quota of 930 is reached.

The men who were released Wednesday entered the Army in June. The transfer of these men to the Army Reserve subjects them to presidential call for ten years, or until they reach the age of 45.

Ship Control Post Located At Capes

Announcement has been made by the Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department of the establishment of a joint harbor entrance control post at the entrance to Chesapeake Bay. All ships desiring to enter or leave this area will be required to answer the control signals before proceeding.

Chesapeake Bay, key approach to vital industries and military and naval operations on the mid-Atlantic coast, has not been "George zero one," equipped with such a control since shortly after the World War.

This system of control has been set up in the United States Weather Bureau Building at Cape Henry. Radio and visual signal apparatus have been installed, and 24-hour watches have been inaugurated.

Miss Margaret Everett is spending a week in New York.

Mrs. Rollo Pusey, of Richmond, is visiting Mrs. A. C. Sinton in Cavalier Shores.

Burke Withers, Jr., and Willard Ashburn, Jr., will leave next week for the Episcopal High School in Alexandria, Virginia, where they will resume their studies this winter.

Gordon Remond, of Richmond, will spend the week-end at the Beach.

Misses Betty Cole and Carol Dale have returned home after

Theatre Previews

AT THE BAYNE

Friday and Saturday

Hailed as one of the most unusual pictures in many years, Orson Welles' initial screen offering, "Citizen Kane," makes its debut at the Bayne today for a two-day showing.

The story is told in a brand new manner. Basically, it deals with the colorful career of a man who becomes famous as the head of a vast commercial empire; a man who was born in poverty in the Colorado mountains, and who ends his days in lonely splendor in his fantastic, half-finished castle on the Florida coast after watching his empire crumble beneath him.

With himself, playing the title role from Kane's eager beginning in the world of activity at the age of 25 to his end at the age of 75, gives a truly remarkable performance as the dominant, forceful, irreconcilable but charming "great man," and proves himself on the screen as outstanding an actor as he is on stage and radio.

In support he has gathered a brilliant group of players from the Mercury Actors, few of them known to film audiences, but most of them with wide radio and theatrical experience. Dorothy Comingore, Ruth Warrick, Joseph Cotten, Everett Sloane, George Raft, Ray Collins and Agnes Moorehead have featured roles among the 75 persons in the cast.

Sunday, Monday and Tuesday

Andy Hardy faces life in a great big way in "Life Begins for Andy Hardy," latest of the triumphant Hardy family pictures, which opens Sunday for a three-day showing on the Bayne screen. Having graduated from high school, the young Carvel hero has to choose between following in his dad's footsteps at law or carving out a career for himself in New York. He chooses the latter, and his resultant adventures in the big city provide a succession of thrills and laughs. Judy Garland returns to the Hardy fold in the new hit, and, of course, Lewis Stone, Fay Holden and Ann Rutherford again play a prominent part in the proceedings, together with newcomers Patricia Dane and Ray McDonald.

Wednesday and Thursday

"Here Comes Mr. Jordan," Columbia's unusual new comedy, opens on Wednesday at the Bayne. Starring Robert Montgomery, and with a supporting cast which includes such well-knowns as Claude Rains, Eveleen Keyes, James Gleason, Rita Johnson and Edward Everett Horton, "Here Comes Mr. Jordan" is evolved from such unusual circumstances and situations that audiences are said to be surprised and delighted with this "different" comedy.

AT THE ROLAND

Friday and Saturday

"Her First Beau" the delightful new Jane Withers-Jackie Cooper comedy, featuring in its supporting cast Edith Fellows, Josephine Hutchinson, Martha O'Driscoll, William Tracy, Una O'Connor and Edgar Buchanan, is one of two attractive features to be presented on this date. The other is "Thunder Over the Prairie," starring Charles Starrett and featuring Eileen O'Hara and Cliff (Uncle Ike) Edwards.

Sunday and Monday

The latest Ellery Queen story, entitled "Ellery Queen and the Perfect Crime," featuring Ralph Bellamy and Margaret Lindsay, is included in the billing at the Roland on this date, along with "Six Gun Gold," starring Tim Holt.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday

"Bad Men of Missouri," a rip-roaring saga of pioneer times, with Dennis Morgan playing the lead as Cole Younger, chieftain of

INSTRUCTION

In

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Kate R. Barron

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Potato Growers To Meet At Eastville

The Association of Virginia Potato and Vegetable Growers will hold its Annual Membership meeting at Eastville, on Thursday, September 17th. A business meeting will be held at 4:00 P.M., followed by dinner at 6:00. Immediately following the dinner a number of outstanding speakers will be heard.

The membership of this Association are the Farm Bureaus of Accomac, Northampton, Nansemond, Norfolk and Princess Anne Counties. The members of the Boards of Directors of these five Farm Bureaus, comprise the membership of the Association and are therefore urged to attend the business meeting at 4:00.

All members of the Farm Bureaus and other interested farmers are invited to the meeting at 7:00 P.M. Transportation will be furnished from Cape Charles to Eastville.

J. M. McCauley, of Brooklyn, N. Y., one of the largest potato distributors in the world, will make the principal address. Mr. McCauley has long been interested in the distribution of farm products, especially potatoes, and it would be worth the while of every potato grower in this area to hear him.

Others who will attend the meeting and participate in the program are:

Chas D. Lewis, Assistant Director, East Central Region, AAA; A. E. Merker, Potato Marketing Specialist, Surplus Marketing Adm.; L. B. Dietrick, Extension Specialist, P. I. I., Blacksburg; J. R. Hutchison, Director of Extension, State of Virginia; Hon. W. D. R. Harris, Member of Congress, Second District; Hon. S. Otis Eland, Member of Congress, First District; J. B. White, Vegetable Division, Surplus Marketing Adm.; L. M. Walker, Commissioner of Agriculture, State of Virginia; and J. H. Meek, Director of Markets, State of Virginia.

Group chairmen were announced and include Mrs. Hugh Harrell, home; Mrs. E. E. Holm, garden; Mrs. R. W. Spruill, books; Mrs. Lewis Causey, public affairs; Mrs. J. F. Ward, recreational and inspirational.

A meeting of the executive committee will be held Monday afternoon at 2 p.m. at the home of the president.

The next meeting of the club is scheduled for October 14, at the VEPCO Building. The program will be sponsored by the Home Group of the club, and the guest speaker will be Miss Frances McBeath.

Mrs. G. T. Fairer was elected vice-president, Mrs. J. M. Taylor, Secretary-Treasurer, and Mrs. W. S. Kreger was re-elected corresponding secretary. Plans were made for a party to be held on October to celebrate the year's accomplishments.

The notorious gang of bank and train robbers that terrorized Missouri, Iowa and Kansas immediately after the civil war, will be featured at the Roland for three days beginning Tuesday. Playing with Morgan are Wayne Morris, as Bob Younger, Arthur Kennedy as Jim Younger, and Jane Wyman as Mary Hathaway. Victor Jory and Sam McDaniel also have featured roles.

Judge White must like his morning nap, but we can not help but wonder what would have been said if the shoe had been on the other foot.

Glenrock Couple Wedded 50 Years

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. North, of Glenrock, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at the home of their son, M. D. North, at 6600 Carolina Drive, Talbot Park, on Tuesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. North were married in 1891 in Baltimore, in the residence of the late Cardinal Gibbons. She was the former Miss Cornelia Reynolds, of Amherst County. Mr. Clark was born on Solomon's Island, Maryland, and served for years as the county's lighthouse keeper.

All of Mr. and Mrs. North's six

children, and their husbands or wives, were present at the celebration. They are, in addition to Mr. and Mrs. M. D. North, Mr. and Mrs. William C. North, of Newark, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. L. D. North, of Baltimore, Maryland; the Rev.

Virginia D. Fickel, and Mr. Fickel, of Baltimore and Willoughby;

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clark, of Willoughby; and Mr. and Mrs. L. Baart, Jr., of Willoughby. A large

number of friends also joined with the family in the celebration.

On the list of new authorizations are the following increases:

To Gloucester, Gloucester County \$100 for work on sewer; to Nor-

folk City: \$12,270 for a family

migration survey.

For highway construction and road repair projects new authorizations include the following: To Dickenson County, \$7,228; to Franklin County, \$17,645; to Grayson County, \$5,280; to Hennrico County, \$3,106; to Henrico County, \$7,945; to Scott County, \$19,846; to Smyth County, \$25,510; to Washington County, \$57,905.

Chesapeake Women Elect Officers

At a luncheon meeting of the Chesapeake Beach Woman's Club held Tuesday at the Shore Drive Inn, Mrs. J. H. Harrell was elected president. Other officers elected were:

Chas D. Lewis, Assistant Director, East Central Region, AAA; A. E. Merker, Potato Marketing Specialist, Surplus Marketing Adm.; L. B. Dietrick, Extension Specialist, P. I. I., Blacksburg; J. R. Hutchison, Director of Extension, State of Virginia; Hon. W. D. R. Harris, Member of Congress, Second District; Hon. S. Otis Eland, Member of Congress, First District; J. B. White, Vegetable Division, Surplus Marketing Adm.; L. M. Walker, Commissioner of Agriculture, State of Virginia; and J. H. Meek, Director of Markets, State of Virginia.

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Judge White Likes His Morning Nap

Tuesday morning, at 10:30, there was a congregation of jurymen, attorneys, litigants, witnesses, and court attendants at the Princess Anne Court House. They had arrived by Daylight Saving Time, ready to attend to the business of the day, but there was no judge to conduct the Court.

After an hour of waiting with some exasperation on the part of many, the Judge arrived. His only remark was that his Court ran on Eastern Standard time.

Judge White must like his morning nap, but we can not help but wonder what would have been said if the shoe had been on the other foot.

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Council Transact Much Business Monday Night

(Continued from Page One) sewage plant and it was explained that the situation was due to long hauls of raw sewage from Fort Story and Camp Pendleton. It was reported that requests had been made of the Army Quartermaster Corps to install chlorinators both on canals which would relieve the present condition.

The Rev. G. W. Forester, a summer resident, made a lengthy appeal to eliminate mosquitoes from the South end of the Beach. He declared that Lake Holly was nothing short of a mosquito hell. He was supported in his plea by Mrs. J. H. Bright. The matter was referred to R. H. Baile, director under the Mosquito Control Commission.

The old question of granting a franchise to the Beach Life Guard Patrol came to life again. W. W. Ashburn, attorney for Hugh Lynn Cayce, director of the patrol, and for John Smith, captain, spoke at length on its necessity. He declared that the patrol could not be maintained in an efficient manner and the stipulated requirements carried out unless the franchise was granted. Mr. Ashburn presented a prepared franchise which he proposed for approval.

The Council directed the advertisement of the franchise but on condition that the town reserve the right to reject all bids. It was proposed that a public hearing be held to ascertain the sentiments on this matter. Many who were formally opposed to the franchise state that they now favor it.

"Immature pasture grown on a fertile soil is not only the best single feed for dairy cows, but the vitamin A content of the pasture is superior to that produced by any other feed," Farmer Bullitt said.

WPA Lists New Projects

Richmond, Va., Sept. 11.—R. S. Hummel, state WPA administrator, has authorized expenditures as listed below to continue the employment of 11,941 persons as of August 27, 1941, on WPA projects in Virginia.

The workers are assigned as follows:

For work on highways, roads, and streets, 3,774; on public buildings, 1,492; on recreation facilities, 61; on sewers and water systems, 890; on airports and airways, 725; on conservation, 90; on sanitation, 54; on other operations projects, 9; on public activities, 1,096; on research and records, 609; on welfare division work, 2,762; on vocational training, 265; on supply fund, 92.

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"The greatest single contribution a farm can make to national defense is to grow an adequate supply of food and feed for its own needs."—Dean I. O. Schaub, N. C. State College.

Your original investment in Defense Savings Bonds, Series E, will increase 33 1/3 percent in 10 years.

We wouldn't mind giving smoother driver half the road if he would take it on his own side.



EVERYTHING YOU NEED for a GRAND VACATION!



ROD and REEL
balanced model
smooth — running
chrome finished.
Ba. \$1.49

Whether they fish in waters or over the side of a flat bottom boat or still-fish from the bank all good fishermen know that good equipment is as necessary to good fishing as a swiftly moving stream is to rainbow trout. And they know too that the best place to buy their equipment is

Meredith Drug Co.

17th & Pacific 22nd & Atlantic

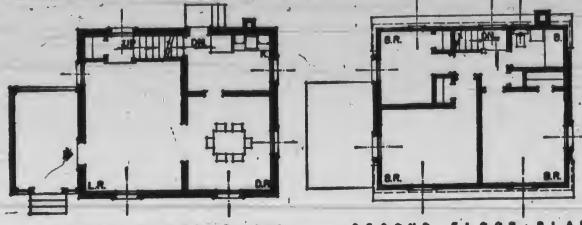
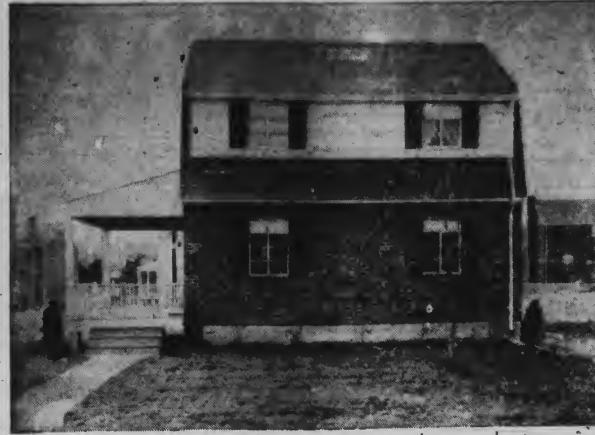
Phone 200



SILK CASTING
Line special
size in 18 lb. test
spool 99c

ALL TYPES OF
LURES for fly
casters, bait casters,
every type of fishing
size up.

STEEL TACKLE
BOXES boxes
built into one inch
size 99c to \$3.50



FIRST FLOOR PLAN. SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

This two-story house of brick and frame construction contains three bedrooms. Its plan is simple and provides considerable convenience for the occupants. In the East this property is valued at \$6,000 and was recently sold for \$6,400, insured by the Federal Housing Administration. Average monthly payments on a 25-year mortgage of this amount total approximately \$32, exclusive of taxes and hazard insurance. The cost of this property will vary in other localities.

SCALLOPED OYSTERS

Drain oysters.
Place a layer of cracker crumbs in the bottom of a buttered pan, then layer of oysters. Sprinkle with pepper and salt and little bits of butter. Moltten with milk. Alternate until pan is full, having crumbs on top. Cover and bake half an hour. Remove the cover and brown.

W. W. Cox, Jr.

Est. 1866

COX FUNERAL HOME

WESTOVER and MANTEO
NORFOLK

Air Corps Course At W. and M. Extension

An air corps institute will be held at the Norfolk College of William and Mary with W. T. Hodges as its director. The purpose of this aviation unit is to give training to young men without college education for entrance into the Army and Navy Aviation service.

Requirements are that men between the ages of 20 and 27 may enter the air service by passing an examination for which the "refresher" course prepares them. Training courses include English grammar and composition, arithmetic, algebra-to include quadratic, plane geometry, and plane trigonometry as required subjects. Among the optional subjects are United States history, general history, elementary physics, inorganic chemistry, or any modern language except English.

The Division will bear the smaller expense in connection with the institute, the student being required only to purchase the necessary books.

Waltonians Oppose Arms Registry

The Isaac Walton League is opposing a bill pending in Congress which would require citizens who own firearms to register them with constituted authorities.

It is claimed that such a bill would prevent criminals from owning guns, but it is the belief of the Waltonians and hundreds of men and women who use their guns for sports that the proposed bill would have disastrous effect.

J. J. Baecher, a member of the executive committee of the National Association of the Isaac Walton League of America, former State president former president of the Norfolk chapter issued the following statement: "We believe the measure will compel honest law abiding citizens to give up their weapons, but the criminal still will have his. While the bill

THE SUNDAE
These books about me, culled with loving care,
These lads untouched the morning through, while I
Observe the fleecy patterns in the sky.
The garden floor and wall assume
an air

Of autumn. No discordant notes impair
This scene spread to hungry heart and eye,
Until a wedge of wild geese journeys high,
With appetitive wings,—nor chart, nor fare.

The ancient sundial on its shaft of gray
Grows shadowed briefly from its god, and yet
It stands unfeared, disclosing no
concern.

Would that my troubled thought should, lessened, learn
To stand and wait for light without regret;
Recording what the sunny moments say.

Sonnet Sequence.
Make yourself comfortable—if possible.

Members of Congress would probably vote to keep themselves on the job for the duration of the emergency.

does not say citizens will be required to surrender their arms, it probably will come to that later. We believe the bill can't possibly serve any purpose that will be helpful to the nation."

As thousands of Americans own firearms for hunting and target practice, it would be these honest citizens who would register their arms if the bill became a law, while the criminal would continue to evade the law.

Jordan A. Pugh, 3rd, president of the Norfolk chapter added his protest to the arms registry bill, stating that the measure was a "slam at honesty and good citizenship."

ANNOUNCING A CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT OF THE Virginia Beach Bowling Alleys

Building And All Alleys To Be Completely Renovated

BOWLING

12:00 Noon To 6:00 P. M., Ladies And Children 10c

Evening Bowling, 15c To All

*League Bowling Will Begin
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29TH.*

At Our Fountain-Delicious Sandwiches And Beverages

NEWS OF INTEREST

THE MEN BEHIND THE MEN BEHIND THE GUNS

Once upon a time a man called August decided to close out his refreshment business, and so he put up a notice that read: "The first of September will be the last of August." A fond farewell to the last of August.

Now that September has arrived there is reason to expect that the new coordination board will get together and discuss and settle a lot of problems. Even the advocates of a "one-man-head" to National Defense must submit to the judgment of seven or eight heads in the new set-up of which V. P. Wallace is Chairman.

The reorganization of defense activities was explained at length by the President "for the purpose of assuring effective coordination of the priority powers and supply allocation activities with the Federal Government." The principal authority of the Office of Production Management is continued under direction of William S. Knudsen and Sidney Hillman, with Secretary of War Stimson and Secretary of Navy Knox among the newcomers. A Board of Supply Priorities and Allocations is headed by Vice President Wallace with Knudsen, Hillman, Stimson and Knox as members, thus placing these five men in key positions in the Office of Production Management and the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board. William L. Batt is Deputy Director in OPM.

Donald M. Nelson becomes Priorities Division Director and Executive Director of Supply Priorities and Allocations. Leon Henderson continues as Price Administrator, and he and Harry Hopkins are members of the SPA. The new OPM has been enlarged into an overall planning agency, and the understanding is that the two organizations will add strength to the program and increase the efficiency of National Defense. At the White House a statement was issued saying that "from time to time the Board will sit with the President" and it will make recommendations, presumably to direct other agencies in the Government to carry out the defense policies.

Knudsen comes through the reorganization as a tower of strength. "I told you before that the production would never be up to what I think it should be, but that we are gaining—that is a fact," said Knudsen. Those who have watched him "go" have known for a long time that he is his own most severe critic. He always wants "more." "You remember," he reminds us, "the tanks we started right from a piece of paper—we had nothing to back it up and it took us about 60 days to get the drawings, then experience on the battlefield changed the drawing we had up to that time." Yes, many also remember that Knudsen complained about National Defense production being considerably behind last December.

"It takes so long to make a thing," Knudsen observed a few days ago. "In fact," he added, "there weren't many of the new products being made until last year." Now he predicts: "Our side is coming out on top."

In the beginning contracts of tremendous size were made. The President and the Office of Production Management has insisted on speed, and called for "more speed," and made widespread sub-contracting. The sub-contracting for defense production and employment has been penetrating every community in the United States.

AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY AND DEFENSE

When the man on the street, who lives in Boston, New York, Denver, or Dallas, thinks of the automotive industry he pictures the plants where Buick, Plymouth, Packard or some other well-known passenger car is made. He thinks of the big corporations, such as General Motors, Chrysler and Ford, which dominate the passenger car industry so heavily. To this man, this is the automotive industry, and yet, important as the contributions of these concerns may be, they are still only a small part of what is actually the automotive picture, points out Harvey Fruehauf, manufacturer of trailers for commercial haulage.

The roster of the Society of Automotive Engineers lists the names of approximately 2500 companies employing individuals who are members of the S. A. E. To qualify for membership in this organization it is necessary to be connected with the automotive industry. Included in the list we find such names as U. S. Steel Corporation, Aluminum Company of America, Atlantic Refining Company, Caterpillar Tractor Company, Ethyl Gasoline Corporation—just to mention a few random examples—which show the breadth and scope of this great industry.

From it have come such vital developments as many types of alloy steel, including the finest tool steels down to stainless steel sheets so valuable for their combined qualities of strength with lightness. It has brought transportation methods which are so elastic and versatile that the element of mobility, important both to industrial and military enterprises, has reached a height never before attained. In fact, the entire technique of war itself has been altered due to the developments of automotive transportation.

Certainly this industry which through its research departments has contributed so much toward science, engineering and management will not stop its progress in a time of emergency. When it is called upon to extend itself to even greater efforts in the name of Defense it would be surprising indeed if the American automotive industry did not take a position of leadership. Let us not forget that the same industry which produces passenger cars, produces trucks, trailers, air-planes, motorcycles, tanks and makes possible the production of many other products which would never have been created were it not for the materials and methods developed by the entire automotive industry.

TAG! YOU'RE IT!

The new Federal tax bill catches single and married persons of small incomes; and the more money anyone and everyone makes the more they will have to pay over to the Government.

When Democratic government was young in this country it was economical and cheap for the individual.

We are following charted history by laying heavier burdens on the taxpayers as we grow older.

TWO YEARS OF WAR

Two years ago the National Government stood for "neutrality," the importance of which was an apparent determination to stay out and away from Old World wars, and—definitely: Lend no money to European nations.

In twenty-four months we have reversed our position. The Administration and Congress, and the American people are agreed upon policies to back England with all-out aid, and loans, food, armament, ships, and a blockade against the Axis forces. We are in everything except the shooting.

Our Government took over control of an airplane factory and a shipbuilding plant. Manufacturers have been called on to decrease their regular lines of production in order to increase the output of defense materials for our own Nation, and as aid to England and others.

Scarcities of materials include steel, aluminum, and other articles in long lists, called "priorities." Administration activities have been halted on many anti-trust and monopoly inquiries. Legislative action has been taken in laying down hard and fast rules over such matters as currency control, and inflation.

Taxation, installment buying, rationing of oil, price-ceiling and control of costs of food, agricultural commodities, wages, production of automobile and refrigerator machinery are new puzzles, to which are added fresh responsibilities concerning health, welfare, and thousands of unfamiliar new problems.

Those periods between the Civil War, Spanish-American War, the World War, did not create such tremendous changes as have taken place in the past two years.

If we actually keep out of this war, and as long as we "keep our heads cool," and refrain from joining in Old World tragedies of shooting, we stand excellent chances of preserving the Democracies of the Western Hemisphere and returning in due time to our peacetime habits and responsibilities.

And there you have the substance and the summary of a thousand editorials from newspapers all over our broad land, plus the interpretations of past events and future expectations, by the ablest columnists and commentators from coast to coast.

Traveling Around America



Photo Grace Line

FOOD INDEBTEDNESS

WE are indebted, in a large measure to the "other Americas"—for our daily vitamins. Here are samples of some of the fruits and vegetables which our southern neighbors have given to us and to the world. The bananas by right do not belong in the basket, for they originated in southern Asia several centuries B. C.; yet South America is the main source of our supply.

Peru gave the world potatoes, corn, sweet potatoes, pumpkins, peaches, pams, and such exotic fruits as the cherimoya and sikkana. Paraguay is believed to be the original donor of the pineapple. Brazil brought peanuts into the world. The rambutan, the tamarind, the jackfruit, the cacao and the coffee all came from the Americas.

Edna Mae Stark

cattle ranch and the cattle industry were introduced to us by Mexico. She also contributed the very important item—chocolate. Various countries in the American tropics gave us the cacao, cassava, papaya, avocado, and other luscious fruits—to say nothing of chicle, without which there would be no chewing gum. South America also introduced the navel orange, the lime and tobacco, which many people nowadays feel are as important as food. Such are a few of the items on our daily diet which originated in "the Americas." In winter especially, the ships of ships arriving from the nightly cruises to Peru and Central America bring up a plentiful supply of fruits and vegetables from the lands below the Equator, where seasons are the reverse of ours.

Edna Mae Stark

Only one stamp of that issue is now known to exist, and it is owned by the widow of the late Arthur M. Hind of Utica, N. Y., who accumulated the most valuable collection of stamps ever known. Hind paid \$32,500 for it in 1922, and it is now valued at \$10,000.

The stamp was first identified as a rarity in 1875, when a 14-year-old boy found it on an old family letter and sold it for six shillings to a local collector, who later disposed of it as a part of a collection which brought him \$600.

It next passed into the hands of Count Ferrari, Europe's greatest collector, who paid \$750 for it. When his collection was sold, Hind bought the Gulana stamp for the record breaking price mentioned, and offered to give it as a present to the late King George V of Great Britain, who was an enthusiastic stamp collector, but the king could not see his way clear to accept it.

A small part of the Hind collection was sold at auction in London a few years ago, when less than a dozen of the rarest stamp brought a total of \$165,000 in one day's sale.

1941 AND 1812
(New York Times)

When Hitler's armies entered Russia on June 22, the invasion of Russia by Napoleon and its disastrous results to the invader were often recalled, but usually with the view to showing how the circumstances of 1812 could not be repeated nowadays. The fact that in that earlier war neither rail-

roads nor airplanes existed, the achievements of the Blitzkrieg in the present war, the profound distrust of the Russian Government and Army—all these considerations seemed to indicate contrasts rather than resemblances. Yet to at least some extent the unpredictable has happened. The Nazi armies have been held back for seven weeks, and there is now, perhaps, more of a disposition to jock back to exactly what happened 129 years ago.

What was the calendar of the Invasion in 1812? Napoleon declared war on June 23—almost precisely the time of year when the Nazis entered Russia. On August 18 the French Army captured Smolensk; on Sept. 7 the Battle of Borodino was fought; on Sept. 14 Murat entered Moscow. That both Smolensk and Moscow had been set on fire by the Russians before evacuating did not spoil Napoleon's conviction that the victory was his, that he would presently destroy what was left of the Russian Army, or else that the Czar would sue for peace.

Every one knows what actually happened, but not every one remembers why. That the Winter turned out to be unusually severe is true; but this was not what forced the retreat of Napoleon's army. The French withdrew from Moscow on Oct. 16; Caulaincourt's day-to-day memoirs recall that the cold weather did not begin until November 5. For the invaders' growing demoralization the real cause was famine. The retreating Russians had left little behind them on which the French Army could support itself, and the Cossacks harried them whenever they foraged or sought to bring up new supplies. Napoleon left his troops on Dec. 5 to return to France, and then began for the retreating army the tragedy of a cruel Russian Winter. It was estimated that only 20,000 of the invading army of 400,000 escaped from Russia.

Exact repetition of the experiences of 1812 could hardly be expected now; the longer result may be altogether different. Yet the result of Napoleon's invasion was to the world at large wholly unexpected, and the disaster with which his invasion of Russia ended came to the greatest general and most powerful army of his day.

SEND A SOLDIER SOMETHING

The city of Cleveland, O., has been making a big to-do over a day which it celebrated with "Bundles from Home." People packed up smokes, goodies and all sorts of desirable friends and relatives in the service. There were great heaps of packages and there were ceremonies.

This was a fine way to make a fitting expression of the need for fun, greetings and home affection felt by all the soldiers. Small companies might well do something like this with less fanfare of trumpets.

Postoffice and Express officials might find it easier if the packages were scattered over a month. There are other difficulties. Chocolate cake, for instance. If all the soldiers from a given district got the same day, by the third day what's left might be a drug in the market. But if today's chocolate cake to one soldier is followed by a spice cake two days later to a second, then a batch of cookies to a third, and the fourth gets a whole flock of cigarettes, the group is going to be quite cheerful for a while. Fresh playing cards are welcomed. Game boards, too. Even chess. Books and magazines.

CIGARETTE AIDS DEFENSE



An example of how industry can cooperate with the United States Treasury in helping the sale of defense bonds and stamps is this Domino Cigarette package, which has devoted its entire reverse side to a strong message urging the purchase of U. S. Defense Bonds and Stamps. Millions of these packages will be on the market and this idea may become the basis of a wave of similar promotion for defense bonds by other companies who produce packaged goods reaching millions of Americans families and individual consumers.

are always in demand.

Stamps and stationery go fast when a lad's away from home. Before long the franking privilege may be given the men in training. Until then, if you want letters, send your soldiers stamps!

Here's a slogan: Send a Soldier Something in September—Portsmouth Star.

NO PROFANITY INVOLVED

A pious friend upbraids us for having used a "cuss word" in this column yesterday. Discussing the efforts in the National Nutritional Conference for Defense to improve the physical well-being of the American people as a bulwark of national defense, we innocently remarked that the right amount of calories and vitamins wouldn't be "worth a dam" in war unless we have a sufficient number of guns and planes and tanks and ships to defend the country. That seems to be a perfectly reasonable conclusion from facts that everybody

knows.

As for the "cuss words," if our good friend will consult Webster's Dictionary, he will find that "dam" means a small copper coin, originating in India, which was used in English commerce a few centuries ago. The expression "not worth a dam" was extensively used at that time, and subsequently, to signify something that was of small consequence. Shakespeare and other English writers used it freely. We inherited it here in America—Northern Virginia Daily.

RELIABLE PRINTING

DO ORDER
TOO SMALL

Princess Anne

PRESS, INC.

Phone 92 and 93 for

Caught fresh daily in our nets

or

Oysters, Clams, Scallops

and Lobsters Ocean Fresh

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Service is PROMPT and
we are at your service

Stormont
Selected
Seafood

Corner 20th and Atlantic Blvd.

"WE CATCH THE FISH WE SELL"



BOWLING

Most Healthful Indoor Exercise Twenty Perfect Bowling Alleys Sandwiches and Refreshments Of All Kinds.

GIFT—NOVELTIES

Bowling Alleys

15th Street and Atlantic Avenue.

Classified

Comments And Resumes On War

(Continued From Page One) bulk of the French people hate Hitler, and pray for allied victory. But, so long as the present Vichy government exists, there seems no other course than to regard modern France as an ally of Germany.

The hope that General Weygand would eventually refuse to be his great African army to help the Germans is, in the view of most experts, futile. The recent appointment of Admiral Darlan as head of French defense shows the way the wind blows. Darlan is anti-democratic, and pro-Nazi. It will not come as any great surprise if the French fleet is in Hitler's disposal.

County Red Cross To Meet Tuesday

There will be an important meeting of the Board of Directors of the Princess Anne Chapter of the American National Red Cross, and all other volunteers, workers and interested members, on Tuesday evening, September 16, at 7:30 o'clock at the First Presbyterian Church, Pacific Avenue at Thirty-sixth St., Virginia Beach.

Mr. W. W. Jefferson, Assistant Manager of the Eastern Area, will be present to discuss several matters of importance pertaining to the work of the local Chapter.

This meeting will take the place of the regular September meeting of the Board which was scheduled to be held the following week. Several matters of far-reaching consequence are to be considered. Here, all members of the Board are urged to be present, and all others interested in Red Cross work are cordially invited to attend.

CHURCH SUPPER AT OCEANA

The Woman's Society of Christian Service of the Oceana Methodist Church will sponsor a fried chicken and country ham supper at the church hall on Thursday, September 18. Supper will be served from 6 o'clock until 9 o'clock p.m.

MISS BARCLAY'S SCHOOL

16th & Arctic Phone 468-W

FOR RENT OR SALE—House in Alanton, on Linkhorn Bay, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, maid room, oil heat, 3-car garage, completely furnished. Service Clause. Telephone Norfolk 46571.

FOR SALE—3 piece dining room suite, heavy oak living room suite, for office, and other odd pieces, very reasonable. Phone 366, Mrs. Robert W. Dall.

FOR RENT—By week or season, 4 room new, modern apartments. The Hart-Dall, 20th Street, Phone 355.

If sickness in the home—Call Tidewater Nurses Registry & Association. Dial 26929-2629 (reverse charges) 24 four service 511 Medical Arts Building Norfolk Graduates—Under Graduates—Practical Nurses Male and Female—also Companion Nurses nurse on duty one hour after call received

Col. Wood Resigns Fort Story Post

Col. Alonso E. Wood, in command of the 248th Coast Artillery at Fort Story for the past twelve months has submitted his resignation to the War Department, and is expected to be released from duty some time this month.

His health has forced this distinguished officer to resign his post, and his departure is to be regretted by the community.

Colonel Wood, who has held his rank since 1929, was at the time of his commission the youngest full colonel in the United States Army. The enviable military record of this popular commanding officer is remarkable in its achievements and rapid advancement.

Colonel Wood rose to his present rank in slightly more than 13 years from the time he enlisted with Company E, First Virginia Infantry (Lynchburg Home Guard), on June 20, 1916.

He served on the Mexican border until January 10, 1917, and was called for Federal service in the World War on July 25, 1917. He was discharged with the grade of Sergeant on May 28, 1919, and with a brilliant war record which included his participation in eight major battles of World War I.

Upon returning to civilian life, Colonel Wood assisted in the organization of the Shawnees, which later became Battery B of the 20th Coast Artillery, Virginia National Guard, in May, 1921, and was mustered into service with the battery as first lieutenant on May 9, 1921.

His National Guard service during succeeding years brought him recognition from superior officers, and in September, 1929, he was promoted through the grades of captain, major and lieutenant colonel to colonel, and assigned to command the 248th Coast Artillery. The regiment was inducted into service in the United States

on September 16, 1940.

Col. Wood is at present on sick leave at his home in Lynchburg.

Civil Service Exams To Be Given

The Civil Service Commission announces the following examinations:

RADIO TECHNICIAN: Recently the Commission advertised the need for radio technicians. The examination is now announced under the title of Radio Mechanic-Techician. Persons interested in this work who have not already filed their applications, are urged to apply at once. The job pays from \$1,440 to \$2,300 a year. Full-time paid experience in technical radio work or the completion of appropriate study in radio is required. Applications will be rated at the Commission's Washington office as soon as practicable after receipt until November 6, 1941.

TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC AIDS: The salaries for these positions range from \$1,440 to \$2,000 a year. For the lower grades, the optional branches are radio, explosives, chemistry, physics, metallurgy, and fuels; for the Senior grade, radio and explosives only.

Applicants must have had high school study unless they can substitute for this requirements technical experience in addition to that prescribed for each grade. Paid technical or scientific experience is also necessary. Persons

who have completed appropriate defense training courses or college study may substitute this study for a part, or—where appropriate—all, of the prescribed experience. Applications will be accepted until June 30, 1942.

Virginia Beach Gets New Apartment House

A four-family frame apartment building will be erected by Albert Askin on Pacific Avenue near Twenty-fourth street, Virginia Beach. Joe Griggs was low bidder on this work, his bid being \$16,925. Thurmer Hoggard, Jr., architect, drew plans for the building.

As for Mussolini, who would ever have imagined that a superstatesman could be wrong about so many things in so many places at the same time?

For dependability service within the reach of the most limited budget, pick up your 'phone and call Number 6.

Lynnhaven Garden Club Met Monday

The first fall meeting of the Lynnhaven Garden Club was held Monday afternoon at the Lynnhaven Community Hall with the president, Mrs. John E. Davis, presiding.

Chairmen of committees for this year were announced as follows: membership, Mrs. W. R. Payne; program, Mrs. Walter Shirley; conservation, Mrs. Eugene Reader; publicity, Mrs. H. D. Ogle; horticulture, Mrs. Maude Davis; exhibits, Mrs. H. E. Kellerman; entry chairman for exhibits, Mrs. W. S. Price; forget-me-not chairman, Mrs. J. P. Mills; librarian, Mrs. N. O. Cole; members at large, Mrs. Rebecca Redfern, Mrs. Maude Davis, Mrs. S. C. Rogers, and Mrs. J. P. Mills.

The club decided to continue the work of beautification of the Triangle, and voted to take a membership in the Old Dominion Horticultural Society.

The hostesses for the afternoon were Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Walter Shirley.

The individual who accepts from society what he hasn't earned is, at heart, a rogue.

The first meeting of the Oceana Parent Teachers Association will be held in the auditorium of the Oceana High School on next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, with Mrs. Wallace Clark, president, presiding.

Following the meeting a reception will be held in the lunch room for the faculty and members.

The first meeting of the Oceana P.T.A. Meets Tuesday

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Virginia Beach News

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of Princess Anne County and the State of Virginia

VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA, SEPTEMBER 10, 1941

Single Copy 5 Cents. \$2.00 a Year

VOLUME XVII, NUMBER 2

Comments And Resumes on War

On September 1, the war entered its third year. In the two years that have passed since Hitler sent his legions into Poland, a long list of nations have been subjected to the ruthless Nazi rule. One of the citadels of democracy, France, has suffered ignominious military defeat, and has become a total state patterned on Hitler's Reich. Some 7,000,000 soldiers have been killed, wounded or imprisoned, and an unknown total of civilians have died in the rubble of falling buildings, and before firing squads of the Gestapo and the S. S. troops. One of the Nazi military songs contains this line: "Today we rule Europe—tomorrow the world is ours." The first part of that has come true with a vengeance—but the second

is not true.

It is difficult, the war still being in an indecisive phase, to accurately sum up what has taken place during this astonishing conflict—a conflict which may well, as Hitler has said, decide the history of the world for the next thousand years. But one thing seems undeniably true, and that is that the forces which oppose Hitler have become tremendously stronger in the last year. After the evacuation of Dunkirk, it took an almost miraculous degree of optimism to give England a chance for victory. The best that most authorities hoped for was a negotiated peace, which would let some semblance of parliamentary government continue to live in parts of the Old World. Today Britain has at least an even chance of full and conclusive victory—and some experts think that her chance is better than that.

The United States is playing a great part in this. We are slowly becoming, in the President's phrase, "the arsenal of democracy." The possibility of our actually going to war in Europe seems to lessen, rather than grow greater. As yet, at least, Britain and her Allies have no need for additional manpower. What they need is munitions, and more munitions—aircraft and still more aircraft. Today Britain is carrying the war to the Continent—and she is carrying it there partly with American bombers which can fly at 30,000 feet, above the range of anti-aircraft fire, and above the efficient fighting level for pursuit planes.

British spokesmen have been saying lately, however, that we are not doing enough. American

A TOBACCO FUND

Suddenly and unexpectedly, Virginia Beach has been called upon to provide accommodations and facilities for nearly ten thousand people, consisting of Army officers, enlisted men, their wives and children. This number is expected to grow as accommodations can be made ready. The personnel is composed largely of the old National Guard, and of Selectees.

Since these selectees are of somewhat tender ages; camp life becomes rather tiresome at times, and they look about for recreation whenever and wherever possible. There are, however, limitations placed upon them due to their meager pay. After the necessities are paid for, there is not much left, and usually the men are "broke" long before the next pay date.

The Virginia Beach Defense Service Committee has done an excellent job in providing a recreation center for the men. The Galilee Parish House has been used during summer months, where reading and writing space was provided, as well as a meeting center and information bureau. With the limited funds available, the project has proven to be a huge success, so much so that it has outgrown its surroundings. Tentative plans are now being made to move to larger quarters, and arrangements virtually have been made for the use of the Infant Sanitarium during the winter months. It is hoped that the new recreation center, for which the Federal government has allocated \$83,000, will be completed during this period.

In nosing around, the news has found that the recreation center has been very successful, that it is popular with the boys, and that ample reading matter has been furnished the camp and the recreation center. Other incidents have been provided from the limited funds available, but there has been one shortage—tobacco. The hostess of the center states that the greatest demand is for cigarettes, especially the week before pay day. These are rationed out as funds permit, but the requests exceed the supply.

Being fully cognizant of the many solicitations being made on the civilian populace, but being anxious to have a part in the defense program, and believing that we can best serve by providing some measure of comfort or pleasure for the boys in camp, the News has decided to sponsor a Tobacco Campaign.

Arrangements have been made to purchase cigarettes at minimum cost. These will be rationed out by the hostess. No contributions will be personally solicited, and no contribution will be too small, since "great oaks from little acorns grow," and even a number of small contributions will add up to an effective total.

Contributions will be accepted at the office of the Virginia Beach News, or by the hostess at the Recreation Center, and the names of all contributors will be published weekly in this paper.

Scott And Company Damaged By Fire

Damage amounting to approximately \$15,000 resulted when a fire of undetermined origin destroyed one section of the S. D. Scott and Company warehouse on Princess Anne Road last Tuesday night.

The fire was confined to only one of the four sections of the 320 foot long, one-story brick building, but scorched the tops of bags of grain, peat moss, and peanut husks. Water poured over the bags also ruined a considerable portion of the stock.

S. D. Scott and Company handles not only grain and feed, but also fertilizer and farm and poultry equipment. The fire, however, reached only the portion of the building housing feed and peat moss.

Park Commission Named By Mayor

Mayor W. W. Elliott has created a Park and Recreation Commission to advise on improvements to grounds of city property, the proposed new Service Club, and to plan long-range recreation projects.

Appointed to serve on this commission are: Wallace Clarke, chairman of the school board; J. T. Ewell, town councilman; Mrs. H. O. Brown, prominent in women's activities; R. Lee Fage, real estate man; Capt. C. H. Wrotton. The commission, approved by the town council Monday night, will confer with Hugh Lynn Cayce, Virginia Beach recreational director.

A matter of great consideration is the plans for the Service Club to be erected by the Federal Government. It has been emphasized that the town should plan for the time when the emergency has ended and the residents will be able to use the facilities of the club.

Galilee Auxiliary To Give Dinner

The annual buffet church supper for the benefit of the Galilee Episcopal church will be held Wednesday, September 24, from 6 o'clock to 8 o'clock p. m., at the Trafton Chalfonte Hotel.

Mrs. John F. Winn is chairman of the event, and is being assisted by Mrs. Edwin C. Hathaway, Mrs. Lloyd Wicks, Mrs. John Cole, Mrs. Andrew Gustafson, Mrs. Carl Forsberg, Mrs. William Crockett, Mrs. Warfield Leake, Mrs. John Norfleet, and Mrs. Clinton Woodhouse. Mrs. Floyd Doremire is chairman of the ticket committee.

Fellow-Patriots—also intelligent citizens, also the better class—
(Continued on Page Four)

William W. Stroud



New Manager For Beach Phone Office

William W. Stroud has been appointed manager of the Virginia Beach office of The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Virginia, according to an announcement by Elton D. Peterson, district commercial manager. Mr. Stroud succeeds John L. Singletary, who has been made manager of the Fredericksburg office.

Mr. Stroud, a native of Norfolk, was graduated from Maury High School in 1930, and from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute in the class of 1934. While at V. P. I. he was a member of the Omicron Delta Kappa honor fraternity. Mr. Stroud entered the employ of the telephone company at Richmond in September, 1934, and has worked in the Newport News, Hampton and Norfolk offices since that time, with the exception of a short period of military duty at Camp Meade.

**Masses At Chapel
Largely Attended**

The attendance recently at the Star of the Sea Catholic Church has been unprecedented. The Rev. Philip P. Brennan, pastor, explained that the unusually large attendance at masses was, no doubt, due to the presence of service men at Fort Story and Camp Pendleton and the great number of Catholic visitors at the sea shore.

Father Brennan announced the hours for masses on Sunday would be 8:15 a. m. and 10:15 a. m., with a special mass at 11 a. m. A Benedictine priest from the Barry-Robinson Home for Boys will officiate at one of the masses.

(Continued on Page Five)

Annual Dinner Meeting Held By Beach Chamber

Prominent Beach Woman Succumbs

James S. Easley, President of State Chamber, Makes Appeal For Unity

Col. H. L. Rice Gives Healthy Report On Financial Condition of Organization

Don Seiwel Makes Report On Season's Work

Mrs. Marguerite Rudolph Lockwood, life long resident of Virginia Beach, died at the age of 47 on Wednesday at Morehead City, N. C., after a protracted illness. She was the daughter of the late Col. William B. Rudolph and Mrs. Margaret A. Rudolph. She followed in her father's footsteps in being active in charitable and civic affairs until her decline in health. Col. Rudolph might well be termed as one of the founders of Virginia Beach, having developed the entire south end, which was the center of activity in early days.

Mrs. Lockwood was affectionately known as "Sis" by her host of intimate friends and co-workers among her many activities.

She is survived by two daughters, Misses Marguerite R. and Mary Holly Lockwood, and a brother, William B. Rudolph, all of Virginia Beach.

Social Club To Be Padlocked By Court

Shady Grove Social Club First Of Many Under Complaint, Appeal Made

Employees Fined And Given
Suspended Sentences For
Illegal Sale of Alcoholic
Beverages

Juvenile Girls Involved.

The Shady Grove Social Club, located on the Virginia Beach Boulevard near Euclid, was the first to receive blows from the strong arm of the law. Recent activities of officers of the ABC Board have resulted in instructions given by Justice E. V. Gresham, who conducted a lengthy hearing on the case, that this club is to be padlocked.

The evidence disclosed many other illegalities in the operation of the club beyond the violation of ABC laws. Katherine Nix, aged 19, an employee of the club, was found guilty of selling whiskey by the drink, in violation of ABC laws. Another girl employee, who said she was 21 years of age when testifying as a witness for Miss Nix, was ordered held for Juvenile Court when Commonwealth's Attorney F. W. Ackiss presented evidence stating that she was 17 years old.

Hayne J. Powell, proprietor of the club at the time of the raids, was ordered held on a charge of contributing to the delinquency of a minor female child. He also was found guilty on charges of illegal possession of two slot machines, and on a charge that he "did unlawfully operate, maintain and knowingly be associated with persons operating and maintaining a place of common nuisance in violation of Section 55 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act."

Mrs. Emma Powell Thrasher, appearing as the owner of the club property, appealed the padlock order, stating that Hayne Powell had not been connected with the club since August 1, and that the allegedly minor child had not worked there since the second day after Katherine Nix's arrest. Mrs. Thrasher said the club is now under new management.

The padlock order will not go into effect at once due to the noting of the appeal, but if upheld by the Circuit court, the order will become effective at once.

Powell testified that he had a manager who did the hiring and firing and that he did not employ the girl allegedly 17 years old. When asked by Mr. Ackiss what he did there, he stated that he merely handled the finances of the club.

Officer George Devors, of the Princess Anne Police Force, testified that on July 15 Miss Nix sold him two drinks of straight whiskey and presented to the court the marked dollar bill used in the

Tues., Sept. 19—High water, 6:15 a. m.; 6:33 p. m.; low water, 12:11 a. m.; 12:28 p. m. Sunrises 5:24 a. m., sun sets 6:51 p. m.

Saturday, Sept. 20—High water, 7:02 a. m.; 7:18 p. m. Low water, 12:59 a. m.; 1:17 p. m.; sun rises 5:25 a. m., sun sets 6:50 p. m.

Sunday, Sept. 21—High water, 7:47 a. m.; 8:06 p. m.; low water, 1:38 a. m.; 2:04 p. m.; sun rises 5:26 a. m., sun sets 6:48 p. m.

Monday, Sept. 22—High water, 8:24 a. m.; 8:52 p. m.; low water, 2:22 a. m.; 2:51 p. m.; sun rises 5:25 a. m., sun sets 6:46 p. m.

Tuesday, Sept. 23—High water, 8:41 a. m.; 9:41 p. m.; low water, 3:04 a. m.; 3:39 p. m.; sun rises 5:27 a. m., sun sets 6:43 p. m.

Wednesday, Sept. 24—High water, 10:14 a. m.; 10:33 p. m.; low water, 3:50 a. m.; 4:32 p. m.; sun rises 5:28 a. m., sun sets 6:44 p. m.

Thursday, Sept. 25—High water, 11:06 a. m.; 11:26 p. m.; low water, 4:39 a. m.; 5:28 p. m.; sun rises 5:29 a. m., sun sets 6:43 p. m.

Note: Above tides are calculated for Virginia Beach. To correct for other points make the following additions to the hour

(Continued on Page Five)

Naval Operating Base, 6 minutes; Lynnhaven Inlet, 2 minutes; Cape Henry, 5 minutes

The Virginia Beach News



Published every Friday by the Princess Anne Press
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respect and unsolicited original poems are charged
at the rate of 2c per word each insertion, payable
in advance.

All news and ad copy should be in this office
and later than Wednesday noon.
PHONE 228

Entered as second class matter August 7, 1925,
at the post office of Virginia Beach, Va., under the
act of March 3, 1879.

"THE VOICE of a majority, swaying the
course of government does not insure good government
except it be the voice of a well-informed and
well-intentioned people."

THE SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLAN

About two and a half years ago the officials of the Town of Virginia Beach very proudly and with due justification formally opened for operation a new sewage disposal plant which had been constructed at considerable expense. It was alleged and believed that this plant was of sufficient capacity to take care of twice the burden then placed upon it. It was one of the most modern plants to be constructed in the South in recent years. At that time there was a dire need for the pollution of the waters of Linkhorn and Broad Bays as well as to do away with the obnoxious odors emanating from the old plant.

The plant has operated at a high degree of efficiency at half capacity. Until this past summer season much of the obnoxious odor had been eliminated. During the twenty years that he resided at Virginia Beach he was never unwanted and never failed to answer in all civic activities and has served in various capacities in the various charitable drives. He likewise took an active interest in the political situations of the Town and served on the local council. Socially he was affable; in his convictions he was positive and unhesitatingly expressive; he on numerous occasions had valuable suggestions to offer as to the conduct of municipal business.

We reiterate that in the passing of "Vivie" Hodgson the Town has lost an invaluable citizen and his large acquaintances a sincere friend.

VIVIAN B. HODGSON

In the death of Vivian B. Hodgson Virginia Beach has lost an active and valuable citizen and its populace a jovial and beloved friend. For a period of twenty years Mr. Hodgson had been active in affairs of the community giving much of his time to its civic activities and political affairs.

He first became prominent when a lad as the inspiration of and around whom the character of Little Lord Fauntleroy was built in that story written by his aunt, Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett.

During his college career he was an outstanding figure in athletics and during his entire life took an active interest in every branch of the same. He was in active service of his country during the first World War, and later became a member of Princess Anne Post 113 of the American Legion. His business career has been varied and ended as a successful operator and owner of one of the largest hotels at Virginia Beach.

During the twenty years that he resided at Virginia Beach he was never unwanted and never failed to answer in all civic activities and has served in various capacities in the various charitable drives. He likewise took an active interest in the political situations of the Town and served on the local council. Socially he was affable; in his convictions he was positive and unhesitatingly expressive; he on numerous occasions had valuable suggestions to offer as to the conduct of municipal business.

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THE WHOLE TRUTH

For a long time now it has been no secret that the strike situation in defense industries has become a major cause of production delays, although a recent statement from labor sources tends to minimize that fact.

According to the statement, "only" 6,500,000 man days were lost through industrial disputes last year, as against 25,192,000 days lost because of industrial accidents and injuries. The inference the reader may draw from such a comparison is that the strike situation is not so grave as many people think and that America need not worry about it.

To every American who has observed the present labor situation, such news would indeed furnish welcome relief—if only it were true!

Unfortunately, it's not. The fact is that days lost through illness or accidents do not disrupt an entire factory and stop production. They generally affect only a small number of people in a plant, sometimes only one, whereas a strike involves the complete personnel of a company—those who want to work as well as those who don't. And not only does it stop production in a whole factory, but, in doing that, it often forces other plants to close.

One large airplane factory, for example, depends upon 500 other plants for materials and parts that are essential to its own work. A strike in any one of them could easily force the airplane company to suspend production, even though none of its employees wanted to stop work.

At first glance, the possibility of such an occurrence may seem remote, but actually such situations have already occurred. A strike of "only 400 men" in a California dictating factory, for instance, held up production in eight different airplane plants. A strike of "only 1,700 men" at a steel company kept 24,000 men in automobile plants from making cars for the Army.

The truth is that while the strike situation shows no great evidence of improvement, industrial health and safety programs are steadily reducing plant accidents and illness and the time lost because of them.

An exchange makes this observation. When Johnny and Mary were little Johnny loved soldiers and Mary loved painted dolls. Now they are grown. Mary loves soldiers, and Johnny loves painted dolls.

An exchange states that statistics show that women spend 75 per cent of the nation's income. This is in variance with the commonly held belief that 75 per cent of the nation's income is spent by Franklin D. Roosevelt.

If his gasless-day practice spreads, millions of Americans will have to stay at home and get acquainted with their families and neighbors.

ELI WHITNEY AND HIS CRITICS

Critics who wail unjustly about imagined slowness of America's defense production would do well to remember the story of Eli Whitney, inventor of the cotton gin and father of the mass production technique. If they don't, they'll find themselves in the same embarrassing position that his critics did.

In 1798 the War Department granted Whitney a contract to make 10,000 muskets within two years. At the end of that time he was criticized because he had produced only a few hundred guns. But he had done something far more important—something the critics didn't know about. He had invented machinery that could make interchangeable parts for those guns, and make them in quantity.

Up until that time gunsmiths had made each part of each musket individually. Whit-

ney's method of making identical parts that could be used in one gun or another was revolutionary. It took longer to begin doing, but once the tools for making the parts were finished, they produced muskets in greater quantities than anything that had been known before. Whitney's critics were confounded by the facts of the case. Criticism sprang from ignorance of what was going on.

Today those who know the scope of industry's job know that these preliminaries are necessary and they have the speed with which they are being completed. Mr. Knudsen has just announced that our gigantic task of tooling up is almost over. Such is the genius of industry, however, that even while it has been going on arms have been rolling from factories in quantities that were thought impossible a year ago. When in the Mr. Knudsen's authority that "America can near future it is finally ended, we have it on write its own ticket on war material, and that ticket can, as far as I am concerned, be twice what anybody else's ticket is."

In the light of such a statement, what more can the critics say?

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Unfortunately, it's not. The fact is that days lost through illness or accidents do not disrupt an entire factory and stop production. They generally affect only a small number of people in a plant, sometimes only one, whereas a strike involves the complete personnel of a company—those who want to work as well as those who don't. And not only does it stop production in a whole factory, but, in doing that, it often forces other plants to close.

One large airplane factory, for example, depends upon 500 other plants for materials and parts that are essential to its own work. A strike in any one of them could easily force the airplane company to suspend production, even though none of its employees wanted to stop work.

At first glance, the possibility of such an occurrence may seem remote, but actually such situations have already occurred. A strike of "only 400 men" in a California dictating factory, for instance, held up production in eight different airplane plants. A strike of "only 1,700 men" at a steel company kept 24,000 men in automobile plants from making cars for the Army.

The truth is that while the strike situation shows no great evidence of improvement, industrial health and safety programs are steadily reducing plant accidents and illness and the time lost because of them.

An exchange makes this observation. When Johnny and Mary were little Johnny loved soldiers and Mary loved painted dolls. Now they are grown. Mary loves soldiers, and Johnny loves painted dolls.

An exchange states that statistics show that women spend 75 per cent of the nation's income. This is in variance with the commonly held belief that 75 per cent of the nation's income is spent by Franklin D. Roosevelt.

If his gasless-day practice spreads, millions of Americans will have to stay at home and get acquainted with their families and neighbors.

ELI WHITNEY AND HIS CRITICS

Critics who wail unjustly about imagined slowness of America's defense production would do well to remember the story of Eli Whitney, inventor of the cotton gin and father of the mass production technique. If they don't, they'll find themselves in the same embarrassing position that his critics did.

In 1798 the War Department granted Whitney a contract to make 10,000 muskets within two years. At the end of that time he was criticized because he had produced only a few hundred guns. But he had done something far more important—something the critics didn't know about. He had invented machinery that could make interchangeable parts for those guns, and make them in quantity.

Up until that time gunsmiths had made each part of each musket individually. Whit-

BOOKS TO OWN

"My Dear Bella," By Arthur Kober

"My Dear Bella" is a deeply humorous book which—after the fashion of true humor puls at your tenderest sympathies. It is an entirely worthwhile set of short pieces which are separately valid and which have a fine realization of artistic form, yet which collectively have a continuity also. It might incidentally be called a piece-meal biography of Bella Gross—garrulous, quick-tempered, naive Bronx heroine of a hundred domestic crises. Indeed, the adventures centering around Bella's search for a husband (a "nice boy"; i.e., an eligible one) form the thread of the story.

Kober is a young Jewish writer. His province is the Bronx in New York—and a selected crowd of plain, typical Jewish folk there; storekeepers, professional men, jobbers, office-workers, etc. We meet Benjamin Freidken, owner of a delicatessen store; Max Fine, the grandiloquent bookkeeper and perennial suitor of Bella; Pa Gross, head of the house in name but somewhat browbeaten in fact; Ma Gross, who stays awake worrying about Bella's unmarried "condition"—and all the others of their crowd.

We get a hilarious glimpse of the meetings of their Excelsior Social Club—with their squabbles, petty resolutions and committees, and comically eager participation in parliamentary procedure. We glimpse as well, the little problems and emotional storms in the lives of these people, who thresh out their personal affairs with unflinching intensity.

Kober is a genius for putting that inimitable Bronx accent to the printed page. It is, to be sure, a mutilation of the King's English but nevertheless it is picturesquely erroneous and entirely expressive. The Jeweller, Benny Kahn, illustrates it exactly when he refers to one of the Bronx chorus girls as "the Jossie Sholey Temple." Here it is presented in a fast-moving dialogue that enlivens the formal parties, the excursion-boat rides or the kitchen-shower given to Kitty Shapiro, bride-to-be.

"And so skinny she is," that Kitty Shapiro," sighs Ma Gross looking wistfully while the gifts are brought forth; "so skinny; a regal look-top; and still she catches a fine boy, a dentist!" Then forthwith she has the walls of her apartment refinished, that Bella May has a nice place in which to entertain!

The characters are as human and lifelike as any you will meet in contemporary fiction. The action flows swiftly and surely, as though of its own accord. Best of all is the feeling for the ridiculous in human nature. Here it is a quality which crops up naturally, as it were, on every other page—showing these folks as more human and the sense that all human beings are to be pitied; for the frustration of over-zealous ambitions, and for the bright little flames of ego that would compensate for normal inadequacy!

To say that Kober's treatment of his Bronx friends is warm-hearted and sympathetic is to complete an unequalled endorsement of "My Dear Bella." This is regionalism with a universal appeal—and it is rare humor.

Poetry

DIRGE

O sad, sad world, O world that knows not Love,
But fashions shell and armor,
Spear and nail,
With unrelenting heart which these entail,
O world of hate, O world that knows not Love.

Light shines; the darkness comprehends it not;
Too swiftly was thy provenance forgot,

O tragic world, O world that knows not Love.
Proud, hard, the city set upon a hill

Denies the humble Rider, weeping still;
O foolish world, O world that knows not Love.

Denies him to death beyond the outer gate,
Unmindful of his high and hidden state—

O fearful world, O world that knows not Love.
And so the armored years march thousands strong,

While the sick heart still cries:

"How long? How long?"

O sad, sad world, O world that knows not Love.

—Edith Lovejoy Pierce

Advertising is expensive to those who neglect it.

Behind The Scenes In American Business

By JOHN CRADDOCK

INCREASED REDUCTION—Adoption of a definite schedule for long-handled curtailment of passenger auto production—with OPM and OPACS "compromising" an 26½ per cent cut for four months and greater cut-downs later—signals the time has arrived for more stringent clamping down on civilian industries, all along the line, to help assure men, materials and machines for defense goods. Washing machines, refrigerators, and the like will soon get similarly definite restrictions. Aside from mandatory cuts, measured in specific percentages, many other lines of consumer durable goods are finding that their output is being reduced—some to the complete stopping point—by reason of raw material priorities which simply make it impossible for manufacturers to get the materials they need to keep going at normal speed. Threat of whole peacetime industries being dried up for lack of materials is no longer a remote bugaboo, but an immediate possibility. Hence feverish efforts are being made, within industry and by state employment services, to do everything possible to effect an orderly transfer of workers from dry-lying un-needed jobs, into positions in defense work.

FORESIGHT—The ability of industries to cushion blows the defense program rains on their supply lines depends in many cases upon the foresight exercised in past months. For example, over a year ago attention began to be focused on expedients which might be necessitated by stringency of crude rubber supplies. O.P.M.'s interesting to note from a recent statement of the B.F. Goodrich company, which for the past year has sold on the open market automobile tires made with synthetic rubber, that more than 100 important American companies took this cue and bought those tires, to gain familiarity with the new product. Here was a conspicuous case of industry's willingness to cooperate and invest in an understanding of future needs, for each purchaser willingly paid the higher price made necessary by the higher cost of Ameripol. Despite efforts to build up stocks of raw rubber, restrictions on its use are now in force, and the day may well come when synthetic rubber will have to play a large role in keeping our cars and trucks moving. In the deliberations of at least these hundred or more companies, doubt as to what the switch will mean will be negligible.

BITS O' BUSINESS—Still zooming, nation's department store sales for week ending Aug. 16 were 40 per cent ahead of same week of 1940... Survey of retail gasoline outlets in East indicated that the 7 p.m. to 7 a.m. "curfew" was proving more effective than wholesale delivery figures had indicated—for first 18 days of the curfew set up it showed retail sales of gas had gone down 19.4 per cent, whereas wholesale figures had indicated an increase... Senator Vandenberg of Michigan proposes a 5 per cent manufacturers' sales tax—exempting food, clothing and medicine—to raise \$1,250,000 new revenues... But the American Farm Bureau is not averse to passing both houses of Congress, for many of the members of Congress will get something for their own districts by bowing to the wishes of the President.

The President, as everyone knows is a master politician and on occasions in the past has demonstrated that he is not averse to playing politics of a questionable variety. But it is difficult to realize that he has gone as far as he has in attempting to ram the waterway down the throats of the people at a time when all available funds and all available manpower is needed to combat the emergency with which the Nation is confronted.

Bluntly, Mr. Roosevelt has let a pet project and his personal ire and dislike take him far afield when he, like everyone else, should be devoting all his time and energies to the business of winning the war before it thrusts itself upon our shores.

MANY HANDS MAKE FAST WORK!



As Others See It

PRESIDENTIAL LOG ROLLING

The Newport News Times-Herald

President Roosevelt says that the St. Lawrence waterway is necessary as a defense project. But neither he nor his henchmen have been able to make out a case for the waterway that will hold water. In this respect the facts are—

(1) that the St. Lawrence project cannot be used either to the United States or to Canada in any year this year or next year or the year after that, or the year after that, since it will take at least four years to build; (2) that power for defense work can be developed much more quickly by building steam-electric plants; and (3) that instead of promoting defense in the immediate future, the St. Lawrence project promises to get in the way of it by diverting an army of men, colossal amounts of material and whole trains of railway cars to the St. Lawrence Valley.

As it is well known, the waterway is a pet project of the President, and an old one. Seven years ago he submitted it to Congress in the form of a treaty. But he got nowhere with it. Reputable engineers all over the country hooted at it and Congress turned a deaf ear to his plea. Last Spring the project was revived by Mr. Roosevelt and sent to Congress in the form of an agreement, already signed. The agreement merely required a majority vote, whereas the treaty required a two-thirds vote. But still Congress refused to approve the abortive and costly scheme.

Yet the President did not give up. Recently he went in for park and log rolling in a big way and tackled the St. Lawrence project on the Rivers and Harbors bill. It has been approved by the committee and has a good chance of passing both houses of Congress, for many of the members of Congress will get something for their own districts by bowing to the wishes of the President.

The President, as everyone knows is a master politician and on occasions in the past has demonstrated that he is not averse to playing politics of a questionable variety. But it is difficult to realize that he has gone as far as he has in attempting to ram the waterway down the throats of the people at a time when all available funds and all available manpower is needed to combat the emergency with which the Nation is confronted.

Bluntly, Mr. Roosevelt has let a pet project and his personal ire and dislike take him far afield when he, like everyone else, should be devoting all his time and energies to the business of winning the war before it thrusts itself upon our shores.

A FAMOUS BREACH HEALED

(Roanoke Times)

There hasn't been a great deal written about it in the newspapers. In fact, we didn't know that there had been a reconciliation between those erstwhile cronies and later bitter political enemies, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Alfred E. Smith, until we read Ray Tucker's account of it in *The World-News*. Possibly some of our readers haven't seen Mr. Tucker's article and so we reproduce the substance of it.

It seems that several weeks ago Mr. Smith in the course of a con-

THE HEMISPHERE'S RUBBER

(Richmond Times-Dispatch)

The OPM has decided to reduce rubber consumption about 600,000 tons annually, beginning during the last six months of 1941, chiefly on account of a fear of what may happen to our stocks that come from British Malaya and the Dutch East Indies. If our supplies from these rubber-producing areas were shut off, the shortage in this country might soon become critical. Together they ship about 70 per cent of the world's rubber supply. British Ceylon, French Indo-China and Siam supply about 15

(Continued on Page Seven)

CHURCH DIRECTORY

Book Grove M. E. Church
Services 2nd and 4th Sundays, at 3 P. M.; Sunday School at 2 P. M.; Sunday at 10:30 A. M. H. F. Justin, Pastor, and R. H. West, Superintendent.

First Presbyterian, Thirty-sixth street and Pacific. Rev. J. B. Clover, Jr., Pastor.
9 a. m. Church School; C. M. Adcock, superintendent; Hugh Lynn Cayce, assistant superintendent.
11 a. m. Worship. Sermon by the pastor.

**Fifth Baptist, Seventeenth street, 9:45 a. m. Sunday School, R. H. Owen, superintendent.
11 a. m. Worship.
7 P. M. Young People's Meeting.
8 P. M. Worship.**

Catholic Star of the Sea, Fourteenth street, the Rev. Father P. P. Brennan, pastor.—Masses on Sundays at 8:15 A. M. and 10:15 A. M. on holy days 7:15 A. M. and 9:30 A. M.; week days 7:30 A. M.

Georgetown Episcopal Church, The Bishop Tucker Memorial, Virginia Beach. Rector, Rev. Styles Lines 10 A. M. Morning School Services, 11:00 A. M. Morning Prayer and sermon.

**Oak Grove Baptist Church, Sunday school, 10 a. m. M. G. Bright, superintendent.
Preaching service 11 a. m.**

Emmanuel Episcopal, Kempsville—Sunday School at 10 a. m.; Church services at 11 a. m.

Va. Beach Methodist Church, Eighteenth Street, Rev. M. H. Bloodworth, Pastor; Church School, 9:45 a. m.; Morning Worship, 11 A. M.; Evening Worship, 7:30 P. M.; Midweek Devotion, Wednesday, 7:30 P. M.

**Oceans Methodist Church—Asbury A. McNeer, Pastor.
Sunday School at 9:45 A. M.; Morning Worship at 11 A. M.; Young People's Meeting at 7:15 P. M.; Evening Worship at 8 P. M.**

Lynnhaven Presbyterian, Rev. John Largent, Pastor, service, 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 10 a. m. H. C. Gilbert, superintendent.

**Eastern Shore Chapel, Oceans (Built 1754).
Worship at 9:45 a. m.
Rector, Rev. Styles Lines**

Charity Methodist Church, Pleasant Ridge, Rev. H. R. Justice, pastor, preaching Sunday morning at 11 a. m.

**St. John's Baptist Church, Rev. Walter John Meade, Supply Pastor.
Sunday school, 2:15 p. m., H. H. Harrell, superintendent.
Preaching service at 3 p. m.**

Nimmons Methodist Church, Princess Anne Rev. C. L. Ledford, pastor. Charles E. Upson, Sunday School superintendent.

**Friedrichs First Sunday—Sunday school, 10 a. m.; preaching and morning worship, 11 a. m.
Sacrament of the Lord's Supper every second Sunday.**

Old Donation: Episcopal—Sunday service at 10 a. m.

Tabernacle Methodist Church, Sigma Sesticie Neck, Rev. C. L. Ledford, pastor. F. W. LaBarre, Sunday school superintendent.

**First and Third Sundays—Sunday school 10 a. m.; preaching and morning worship, 11 a. m.
Sacrament and fourth Sundays—Sunday school, 10 a. m.
Sacrament of the Lord's Supper every first Sunday.**

**London Bridge Baptist Church, R. B. Carter, superintendent. Men's Bible Class is led by the Women's Study, 11 a. m. Pastor, Rev. J. Lloyd Mauney.
Evening Service, 8 P. M.
Fellowship Hour, Wednesday, 8 P. M.**

Kempsville Baptist Church, Sunday school 10 a. m. J. R. Lasalle, superintendent; works 11 P. M. service, 11 a. m. Pastor, Rev. D. K. Keeler.

**Salem Methodist Church—Rev. Percy D. White, pastor; R. J. Jones, superintendent. Sunday School.
Preaching first and third Sundays at 11 a. m.; second and fourth Sundays at 10 a. m.**

Lynnhaven Methodist Church—Rev. Percy D. White, pastor; C. H. Mast, superintendent.

Preaching first and third Sundays at 7:30 P. M.; second and fourth Sundays at 11 a. m.

If Russia can hold out for six more weeks she will have another able ally on her side—old man winter. He proved more than a match for one Napoleon.

In spite of our yapping and barking, the lives of most of us continue to be about nine-tenths normal.

"It is thrifty to be clean," says a cleaners' institute. Or, to put it another way, "Grime doesn't pay."

—Omaha World-Herald.

Telephone Company Expanding At Beach

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company is cooperating with the Bell System in a long range program to find substitutes for materials essential to defense needs. It is estimated the program will effect a saving during 1941 of more than five million pounds of metals, including enough aluminum to build more than 275 fighter planes.

Made possible through long range planning, research and re-adjustments in manufacturing, the substitution of materials in 1941 will divert for use in defense work nearly 1,700,000 pounds of aluminum, almost a third of a million pounds of nickel, well over three million pounds of zinc and 8,300 pounds of magnesium. Additional reductions are foreseen for 1942.

The Western Electric Company, manufacturing arm of the System, now saves 65 tons of aluminum annually by replacing aluminum with steel in the "finger wheel" on dial telephones. This is only one of many items of telephone equipment in which aluminum is being replaced by other materials. The total saving of aluminum is enough to build more than 275 military planes other than bombers, or half as many bombers, in accordance with the estimate of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America that the average non-bomber requires three tons of aluminum and the average bomber six tons.

The use of zinc is being substantially reduced by coating much of the hardware used on telephone pole lines with lead, instead of putting these products through a galvanizing process. Also, less zinc is being used in the production of new telephones.

Since 1925 the Bell System has been studying how to make the most effective use of materials. Immediately after the outbreak of the war in 1939, a survey was made of critical materials particularly used in the telephone system and effort to determine suitable substitutes were initiated.

Because of the many factors involved in the introduction of substitutes — processing, engineering, materials and new procedures — the System will be faced with an inevitable rise in manufacturing costs as a direct result.

Supplementing the Bell System's substitution and conservation program are the reclamation activities it has been carrying on since 1931, when the Nassau Smelting and Refining Company was acquired for the purpose of reclaiming junks material. Many of the materials used in telephone equipment are not expended, but can be reclaimed and reused.

The Nassau Smelting and Refining Company last year supplied the System with more than 42,000,000 pounds of metal. This was obtained chiefly from non-ferrous metals in outworn equipment, structures, and supplies junks by the operating telephone companies. The reclaimed metal included about 12,000,000 pounds of copper wire bar, more than 18,000,000 pounds of lead alloy for cable sheathing, some 2,000,000 pounds of lead sleeving for cable splices, over 5,000,000 pounds of bronze wire bar, some 500,000 pounds of brass billets, over 3,000,000 pounds of solder in various forms, and more than 373,000 pounds of re-distilled slab zinc. These year totals are expected to mount considerably higher.

Due to the great growth of Virginia Beach and the surrounding area, it has been necessary for the local plant to make extensive expansions of the system during the past year. Plans already are under way to make even greater improvements to meet the anticipated increase in demands for service in 1942.

Briefly, the following are among advances reported by the local plant during 1941:

"The 1941 peak exceeded by (Continued on Page Six)

We Could Be Wrong, But...

By KNOWLES BLOUNT
Apparently Joseph and Adolph had different ideas about how to conquer the continent of Europe. Adolph figured that, since Russia was his only real threat, if he could keep Joe quiet until he had conquered the small nations and diverted their armaments and manpower to Germany's use, he would then have sufficient power to wipe Russia off the map. But little Joe just laughed and laughed because he knew that he could lick one army that was already worn out with conquests much easier than he could spread his armies all over the continent, fighting one small army after another on their home grounds. At the present time, it's hard to tell which Judas will control the continent after it's all over. One thing is certain, however. England is bound to come out on top, both physically and economically, if she can continue to conserve her resources and persuade her allies to supply the manpower, materials and finances for her war effort.

Each week, a magazine entitled "Defense," official weekly bulletin of Defense Agencies in the Office for Emergency Management, reaches our desk. On the back of the booklet, executives of the Office for Emergency Management are listed. It is interesting to note that there are twenty-four of these executives. They are: Central Administrative Services, General; Mutual's London Correspondent, General; Defense Supply Division, General; Defense and Reports Division, Major General; James H. Burns, Executive Officer; Defense Communications Board, James Lawrence Fly, Chairman; Defense Housing Division, C. F. Palmer, Coordinator; Health, Welfare, Nutrition, Recreation and Related Defense Activities: Paul V. McNutt, Coordinator; Information Division, Robert W. Horton, Director; Nat-

ional Defense Mediation Board, William H. Davis, Chairman; Office of Scientific Research and Development, Dr. Vannevar Bush, Director; Office of Civilian Defense, Florelio H. LaGuardia, Director; Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, Nelson Rockefeller, Coordinator; Office of Price Administration, Leon Henderson, Administrator; Consumer Division, in charge of Harriet Eliot; Associate O. P. A. Administrator; Supply Priorities and Allocations Board: Henry A. Wallace, Chairman, Donald M. Nelson, Executive Director, Secretary Stimson, Secretary Knox, William S. Knudsen, Sidney Hillman, Harry Hopkins and Leon Henderson, members of the Board; Transportation Division of the Advisory Commission: Ralph Budd, Commissioner; Office of Production Management: William S. Knudsen, Director General; Sidney Hillman, Associate Director General; Herbert Ehrlich, Secretary General Counsel: John Lord O'Brian; Production Division, Douglass L. MacKeachie, Director; Priorities Division, Donald M. Nelson, Director; Materials Division, William L. Batt, Director; Civilian Supply Division, Leon Henderson, Director; Labor Division, Sidney Hillman, Director; Research and Statistics Bureau, Stacy May, Chief; and Liaison Officer, Wayne us.

We can't help wondering if there are any "dollar-a-year" men in the group.

It is with sincere regret that we learn of the resignation of Col. Alonso E. Wood, who has been in command of the 248th Coast Artillery for the past year. Colonel Wood has been in ill health for some time, and resigned his post for this reason. He has held his rank since 1929, when his commission brought him the distinction of being the youngest full colonel in the United States Army. His record is an excellent example for the men who recently have entered the service. Let's hope that they will achieve his distinction as officers and gentlemen.



HAVE you noticed how often courtesy seems to go hand in hand with efficiency? Take the simple matter of talking over the telephone. Chances are the people to whom you most enjoy talking are those who

- answer promptly when you call . . .
- give their names at once when they answer . . .
- speak clearly and naturally all through the talk . . .
- and when the conversation ends, hang up gently.

Right now, when times are tense, good telephone habits are probably more important than ever. We've got a big job to do and the thoughtful and courteous use of the telephone helps us all to do it faster and better.

—from The Telephone Hour, heard each Monday evening over NBC Red Network

THE C. AND P. TELEPHONE CO. OF VIRGINIA

Telephone 12000

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**How long
can a 3/4
wife hold a
husband?**



Electric Servants do so much... costs so little!

ANY woman who does anything that electricity can do for her is, obviously a three-quarter wife, because electrical servants make life so much easier and provide so much leisure . . . time to do the things she wants to do.

Not only does she toil needlessly, but she is actually working for a few cents a day!

Millions of American women

depend on electricity to lift the burdensome tasks of house-keeping. It does everything from toasting the bread to running the clock; it lightens every cleaning task from dishes to rugs. It protects the food and cooks it. It brings news and entertainment out of the stars. It shaves her husband and project his movies.

It gives her extra time to do

the many things she wants to do. It provides extra hours to spend with her children and their Daddy. Yes, the electric way is the American way of life.

Best of all, it costs so little! A penny for this; a half-cent for that; two cents for this; and a mill for that. So if you are a three-quarter wife, join the American way of life . . . the Electric way!

**YOUR ELECTRICAL DEALER
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SAVE

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STREET
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of
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QUALITY FURNITURE
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LEGALS

Virginia:
In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 10th day of September, 1942.

In Chancery:
HELEN FOX WILLIAMS,
Complainant,
V. AVERY CORNELL WILLIAMS,
Defendant

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

The object of the above styled suit is for the complainant to obtain a decree judicially annulling the ceremony of marriage performed between the parties on the 26th day of October, 1935; and affidavit having been made that the defendant Avery Cornell Williams is not a resident of the State of Virginia, he is hereby required to appear within ten days after due publication hereof and do what may be necessary to protect his interests.

It is ORDERED that this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper having general circulation in this County, that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Circuit Court on or before the next succeeding rule day, and that a copy be forwarded to the defendant at the post office address given in said affidavit.

Teste:
WILLIAM F. HUGGINS, Clerk,
By L. S. Belton, Deputy Clerk.
W. R. Ashburn, p. q.

Virginia:
In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 13th day of September, 1942.

In Chancery:
EVA CORNICK WOODHOUSE,
Plaintiff,
ROBERT ARTHUR WOODHOUSE,
Defendant

ORDER OF PUBLICATION
The object of the above styled suit is for the plaintiff to obtain a divorce a vinculo matrimonii from the defendant upon the grounds that the defendant has been sentenced to a Penitentiary of the United States.

It appearing by affidavit duly filed that the defendant is not a resident of the State of Virginia, it is ORDERED that he appear within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect his interests.

It is further ORDERED that this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in this County, that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Circuit Court and that a copy be forwarded to the defendant at the post office address given in said affidavit.

Teste:
WILLIAM F. HUGGINS, Clerk,
By R. H. West, Deputy Clerk
P. W. Ackiss, p. q.

REVISE TEXTBOOKS

As a rural teacher, I've become repelled by the course of study and insipid material found in our textbooks. Rural students, I've found, usually grow up to be farmers and farm wives. Yet they learn very few things in school to help them make farm life successful. They study the history of foreign countries. They take years of "math" which includes every kind of problem except those dealing with the farm. Their science deals with frogs, leaves, and bacteria, when it should include the study of farm crops, pests, fertilizers, etc. The whole course of study for rural schools should be revised and practical work in homemaking and farming added. — Jess F. Blair, Terry County, Tex., in The Progressive Farmer.

SO EASY
TO TAKE HOME...
THE
SIX-BOTTLE CARTON



The handy six-bottle carton is for your convenience... to provide the pause that refreshes with ice-cold Coca-Cola in your home. All the family will welcome this pure refreshment. Buy it from your favorite dealer.

Norfolk Coca-Cola Bottling Works, Inc.

THE NEWS SNAPSHOTS



Ray Bolger, well known RKO dancing star, eyes his Pepsi-Cola which appears to have more "pop" charm than the Starlets Frances Need and Jane Patten.



HIGHWAYS ARE IMPORTANT PARTS OF THIS ASSEMBLY LINE

The Most Photogenic Baby in the Mid West Shows Us How She Got There. To demonstrate her versatility, Patsy dresses up like a boy and shows us what a little boy would do just around bed time.

CHARACTER

JOCK McPAUL took his leave of the baron, Linda and Logan at the village the next morning. He would remain to sell his wares. They would go onward on the boat into the interior of Africa on the hunting trip.

After several more days of travel, the boat reached the headwaters of the river, where it was carrying the pack, the baron, Linda and Logan arrived at the permanent camp, tired from the trip through the brush country, over the mountains and through dense, fever-infested swamps.

The camp was situated in the center of a circular fence clearing, within which was a central thatched roof cottage which served for cooking, dining and lounging. There were several other huts, to be used by Logan's guests. When the safari advanced on the camp several natives, bare to the waist but wearing gaily decorated cotton cloths were found and the natives rushed out. They jumped up and down excitedly as they saw Logan.

Logan pointed out his retainers as Dopey, Sleepy, Happy, Bashful, Doc, Sneaky and Grumpy, the cook. He told the baron and Linda to pick their personal servants. Linda chose Happy, the smiling one.

"And you take Sleepy," Logan advised the baron.

The native boys took the damage to the various huts. During the hustle and bustle, de Courland said:

"I think I'll cool off with an alcohol sponge."

"Please go, Charles," he asked.

"I must dress."

"Of course." He forced a smile. Then he departed.

Beyond the compound, natives worked over Logan's small biplane, examining the fittings, stowing the tarps and covers, and pouring gasoline into the wing tank. Logan supervised the operation with a trained, critical eye. When he was sure that the ship had been serviced properly and contained enough fuel he got into the rear cockpit. Wumba twisted the propeller and the motor took hold, coughed and idled. Then the native stowed a large knife, Logan's rifle and some food in the baggage compartment.

Logan was about to above the tree line when he heard the natives shouting forward when he heard:

"Look this way, please."

Linda was busy taking motion pictures with a small camera.

After she finished, she advanced to the ship and naked.

"Is this Sulu?"

"This is she," Logan replied.

"Hi plane, 100." Wumba said, pointing, patting his chest.

"Does he?" Linda asked him.

"I taught him. Always good to have a spare. He's pretty good, too."

Linda returned to her cottage to find the baron waiting impatiently.

Starting DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, Jr. and MADELINE CARROLL

Novelized from the Paramount Picture by Edward Churchill
Copyright 1942 by Paramount Pictures Inc. Courtesy of Columbia Pictures

for her and eyeing the improvised shower with distaste.

"Come in, Charles," she invited.

The baron followed ungraciously, his eyes smoldering.

"I wanted to know if you were comfortable," he said, lamely.

"Oh, very. Jim's shown me everything."

"Yes I noticed," he declared, smiling wryly. "You do not find him prepossessing?"

"Who? Charles? Of course not!" She feigned surprise. She explained she had sold the bath tub and its fixture, and added: "You mustn't be silly, Charles. After all, we're his guests."

"On the contrary, my dear!" De Courland struggled to subdue his

"Where are you going?" she asked.

"Oh—check up on some game."

She looked over the ship and then up at Jim. Then she asked, eagerly:

"May I go, too?"

"Sure. Why not?" He turned to Wumba. "We'll be back for dinner," he said.

As Wumba handed Logan a large revolver in a holster, Linda looked back to the command as if looking to see if the baron was watching her. She smiled to herself as Logan sighted from the plane and helped her into the rear cockpit.

"Good—fuck, maton," Wumba called, in his native tongue.



She looked over the ship and then up at Jim. Then she asked, eagerly: "May I go, too?"

jealous resentment: "He is my employee."

Linda pushed him back as he advanced.

"Please go, Charles," she asked.

"I must dress."

"Of course." He forced a smile.

Then he departed.

Beyond the compound, natives worked over Logan's small biplane, examining the fittings, stowing the tarps and covers, and pouring gasoline into the wing tank. Logan supervised the operation with a trained, critical eye. When he was sure that the ship had been serviced properly and contained enough fuel he got into the rear cockpit.

Wumba twisted the propeller and the motor took hold, coughed and idled. Then the native stowed a large knife, Logan's rifle and some food in the baggage compartment.

Logan was about to above the tree line when he heard the natives shouting forward when he heard:

"Look this way, please."

Linda was busy taking motion pictures with a small camera.

After she finished, she advanced to the ship and naked.

"Is this Sulu?"

"This is she," Logan replied.

"Hi plane, 100." Wumba said, pointing, patting his chest.

"Does he?" Linda asked him.

"I taught him. Always good to have a spare. He's pretty good, too."

Linda returned to her cottage to find the baron waiting impatiently.

The natives stood back as Logan accelerated the motor a few times.

Linda looked at the compound again and smiled to herself. She didn't realize that Logan saw what she was doing. He pushed his throttle forward and the ship moved down the rough field, gathering speed.

The ship barely cleared the trees at the far end, mounted into the sky and circled back over the compound.

Sleepy, de Courland's servant, was gazing into the sky when the baron stepped out of his cottage, gun over his arm. De Courland saw the plane, too, smiled. He went to Linda's cottage and knocked on the door. Happy opened it.

"Where's Miss Stewart?" the baron demanded.

Wumba approached.

"Missy by away wid Massah," he said. He noticed De Courland's frown of displeasure. "Ten no fit to worry. Missy okay wid Massah. They back time for chop."

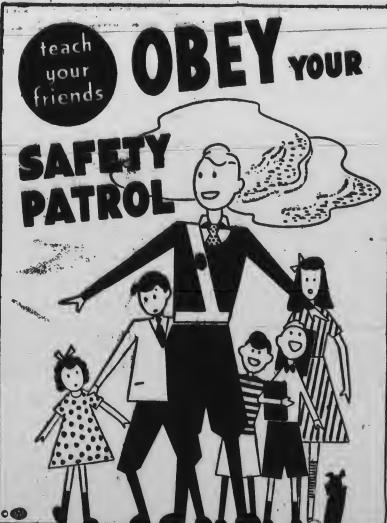
"I'm glad to get that assurance!" De Courland's tone was bitter. He snapped his fingers. "Very well. I'll go hunting. I'll take Happy."

Happy, standing by Wumba, asked:

"Happy got gun?"

"No!" snapped De Courland. "I'll do the hunting. You just guide me—that's all."

(To be continued)



"Teach Your Friends" Safety Series



Uncle Sam is Calling Copper for Rearmament

BECAUSE of the shortage of copper and brass due to the rearmament program the Copper & Brass Research Association has designed this sticker for its member companies:

Called to the colors!
COPPER
★ ★ ★
AND ITS ALLOYS
Defense must come FIRST!

The background of the stripes at the top and bottom are in blue with white letters. The two stars are blue and the words "Copper and Its Alloys" are red—the National colors.

The Ankh, ancient Egyptian symbol of eternal life, is in copper color. This symbol is a cross surmounted by a crown. The symbol was used after the Egyptians to denote eternal life in the person of the Goddess Venus (Aphrodite), as love signifies the life force.

According to mythology Venus sprang from the foam of the sea and was born to the Island of Cyprus, off what is now the Greek coast. It was on this Island that copper was discovered by a half savage tribe before the dawn of civilization, although some archaeologists believe the red metal was mined in the Far East before that time. The metal became so useful that it was the most cherished possession and they named it in honor of their Island home, "Cyprian Metal." Our tongues changed it to copper, the Latin word for which is "cuprum." The Cyprians used the metal for implements of war and for necessities of life.

The purpose of the sticker is to acquaint customers of the members of the Association that "Defense must come FIRST!" Copper and brass are essential for the manufacture of munitions of war. Because of Government priorities there is not a sufficient amount available to meet the requirements of all industries not engaged in the rearmament program. The industry is, however, the Association states, doing its utmost to serve all its customers to the best of its ability in this emergency.

Behind the Scenes In American Business

(Continued from Page Two)

ating, with additional offers coming in at the rate of 200 a day. Among first employee gifts were \$2,500 from New York Life Insurance company, \$2,500 from New York City postoffice, \$1,800 from Schenley Distillers corporation and \$1,272 from Lord & Taylor department store—27 firms in all. It's just a start, but what a start!

THINGS TO WATCH FOR—Newspaper ads by Woolworth, for the big five-and-dime folks, for the first time—a test campaign on signs in Utica, N. Y., turned up convincing results. Advertising billboards which feature the flashing, "Buy a passing auto, or that auto's exact miles-per-hour—a couple of electric eyes are placed as to measure, calculate and flash, all in a twinkling!... Soap that comes in paper-thin rolls so that each user can tear off a small, individual sheet for him... Cigarettes that come packaged in a rigid, crush-proof, transparent plastic case—the stiff plastic case is in place of the customary cellulose wrapper... A sandal for women—a feature being that it expands with the heat of the foot (because the foot expands, too).

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Pettengill

(Continued From Page One)

members of your party.

New England States—Republican territory which has taken over Democratic doctrine of State's Rights.

New Deal—wing of Democratic Party that has taken over centralizing doctrine of Alexander Hamilton.

The Forgotten Man—Thomas Jefferson.

The National Debt—according to Senator Byrd, fifty billion dollars; according to former Congressman, now Judge Goddough, something that doesn't exist.

International Bankers—human ghouls who got us into the last war. Also, gentlemen who helped a Missouri farmer sell a \$100,000 note for \$300.

Advertisers—wicked people who control the press. Also, those without whom there would be no press.

Justice Hugo Black—only Judge who has no doubts as to how all cases should be decided.

David Cushman Coyle—learned gentleman who asks "Why Pay Taxes?"

The Public—large group of citizens who hope Coyle knows the answer.

The Middle Class—thrifty people whose security for old age is melting away without their knowing it.

Pendleton Paragraphs

(Continued from page 6)

Force, Commanding the 24th—or "Old Ninth," as it was officially registered until after the duration of World War I.

Mr. R. B. Taylor, President of the Virginia Beach Chamber of Commerce, was present, and according to this reporter's impression, enjoyed the program, and the spirit of it. We members of the regiment were happy to note his presence, as well as the many other Virginia Beach residents who were on hand to aid the 24th soldiers in filling the seats of the now-to-a-nearly seating capacity of the War Department Theatre.

To the residents business firms, and civic organizations of Virginia Beach, we of the 24th wish to convey to you our warmest appreciation of your friendliness in helping us feel at home—away from home. We realize it was not as organized as it might have been, but our southern hospitality has been as genuine as it is spontaneous.

The 24th is expected to move into the Carolinas for fall maneuvers on or about October 1st, and we assure you we'll be happy to see you all again, on or about December 1st.

Be progressive—read your community.

WOMAN'S PAGE



Society

Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter

PARTIES : ANNOUNCEMENTS : PERSONALS

Phone or Bring Them to the News Office.

B. A. Nelson left Monday by motor for Rockport, Massachusetts, where he will spend ten days with his brother and sister-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. E. Nelson.

Miss Elizabeth Stuart James, of Danville, Virginia, is spending some time at the Beach.

Among those attending Mary Washington College in Fredericksburg this winter are Misses Eileen Boush, Ann Jackson, Dent Cole, Josephine Seydel and Christine Nicholson.

Mrs. William McElroy, of Asheboro, N. C., is spending two weeks at her cottage in Cavalier Shores. She has as her guest Mrs. J. V. McDaniel, Mrs. M. D. Gallagher, and Miss Sue Royal, of Asheville, N. C.

William Haycox and William Barber will enter Augusta Military Academy in Staunton, Virginia.

Fred Haycox, Jr., will attend the Virginia Episcopal School in Lynchburg, Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Streets Stallings and their son, Arthur Stallings, will return Saturday to their home on 17th Street after spending two weeks in Florida.

Among those attending Madison College in Harrisonburg, Virginia, this winter are Misses Betty Dodson, Nell Grimes, Lucille Clarke and Japie Johnson.

Mrs. Gray Langhorne, who has been visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gustafson, in Cavalier Park, returned Wednesday to her home in Pulaski, Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Turnbull and family, who have been spending the summer at their cottage on 100th Street have returned to their home in Newbern, N. C.

Mrs. Madeline Jarman, who has been visiting her sister, Miss Florence LeMoline at the Dolphin Cottage, has returned to her home in Petersburg, Va.

Mrs. A. B. Raymer, of Statesville, N. C., arrived Thursday and is the guest of Mrs. Dolly B. Wellborn, on 16th Street.

Charles Rose, of Richmond, will be the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor at their home, Long Haul, on Linkhorn Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Lewis, who have been spending some time in Lynchburg, have returned to their home on Raleigh Drive.

Mrs. William P. Dickson, who has been spending some time in Charlottesville, will return this week-end to her home in Seapines.

William Phelan left Tuesday for Charlottesville, where he will enter the University of Virginia.

Miss Cornelia Rowland, of Baltimore, is visiting her mother, Mrs. F. S. Royster, Jr., and Mr. Royster, in Cavalier Park.

Miss Patricia Thraves will attend the Farmington Horse Show at the Farmington Hunt Club at Charlottesville, Virginia, this week-end.

Miss Charlotte McLean, of Richmond, will spend the week-end with her grandmother, Mrs. R. S. Dawson, at her home, Long Haul, on Linkhorn Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Richardson, Jr., will attend the Farmington Horse Show at Charlottesville this week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hancock and their son, B. A. Hancock, of Huntington, West Virginia, are visiting in the home of their daughter, Mrs. Russell Gilbert, on Laskin Road. Mrs. Gilbert will return to Huntington with her father and brother for a week's visit.

Mr. Myron A. Smith, who has been spending the past week with his sister, Mrs. G. J. Potter, of Ocean City, is returning this weekend to his home in Columbus, Ohio.

F. Allen Miller and his son, F. Allen Miller, Jr., of 16th Street, returned home Monday after vacationing last week in Delaware and Maryland.

Ensign F. Allen Miller, Jr., of 16th Street, will leave Saturday for Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where he will study the naval course in Diesel Engineering.

Major and Mrs. Warren S. Robinson, who have been spending some time at the Hart-Dall Apartments, will leave Saturday for Fort Defiance, Virginia, where Major Robinson is a professor at the Military Academy.

Mrs. Ira E. Church, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, is visiting her sisters, Miss Margaret S. Kellity and Mrs. E. K. Milholland, of the Beachcomber Apartments.

Mr. and Mrs. Camillus A. Nash, 3d, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter Tuesday at Norfolk General Hospital. Mrs. Nash is the former Miss Frances Manney, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Henry Newman Manney, Jr.

Mrs. Dale D. Hinman and daughter, Misses Georgina Hinman and Betty Kilpatrick, who have been spending the summer on 121st Street, returned to Norfolk Monday and are occupying their home at 1103 Claremont Street. James Kilpatrick and Frank Hinman left to resume their studies at Fishburne Military Institute at Waynesboro.

Mr. Edward C. Raguet of Washington, is visiting his brother-in-law and sister, Captain and Mrs. Oscar Smith, at their cottage on 107th Street.

Taylor-Farrar
Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Sadie Elizabeth Farrar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Muriel J. Farrar, to Gilbert Jones Taylor, son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Taylor, of South Hill. The wedding took place quietly Thursday night at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 208 Tenth street, with the Rev. L. W. Meachum officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Lewis, who have been spending some time in Lynchburg, have returned to their home on Raleigh Drive.

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At the first sign of illness, call your physician and take his prescription to the REXALL Pharmacy in your neighborhood. The REXALL sign is your guarantee of purity and dependability.

The REXALL Store

BARR'S PHARMACIES

ATLANTIC AVENUE

17th St.

Social Club To Be Padlocked By Court

(Continued From Page One)

transaction, which he said was found in the cashier's box when the place was raided a few minutes after the alleged sale. Devore testified that Chief of Princess Anne Police W. S. White, who was ill and unable to attend court, played the slot machines and they paid off.

Miss Nix and the alleged juvenile denied the sale and Haynes Powell said that drinks were fixed only for "members" who were charged a service charge and who brought their own bottle. ABC Agents B. P. Kelly and R. M. Crafton testified that concerning the club, Mr. Crafton said he had been called there "about 50 times" and that there had been "considerable fights and disturbance."

Justice Greatham did not immediately fix the dates for the hearings of Powell on the contributing to delinquency charge, and for the alleged juvenile.

Verdicts in other ABC cases tried last were as follows: Charlie E. Stevens, of Stevens Grill, on the Laskin road, was found guilty of two charges of illegal sale. Herman Berkowich, of the Sergeants Club, Eighteenth street and Faunce Avenue, was found guilty of a charge of illegal sale. Robert White of the Sergeants Club, with aiding andabetting in the operation of a place of common nuisance, was dismissed.

In every conviction the sentence imposed was 60 days in jail, suspended upon payment of \$50 and costs. Herman Berkowich and Robert White appealed their convictions. Others paid the fines.

The ABC Board now has a petition in Princess Anne Circuit Court requesting the closing of the Shady Grove Club, which is incorporated. It is one of seven such petitions and arguments on a demurrer will be heard September 22 in Portsmouth before Judge B. D. White.

Carry on with the newspapers.

Miss Jane Ludwig of Reading, Pa.

The bridesmaids will be Miss Jane Rose, sister of the bridegroom-elect, Mrs. William Taylor Munford, and Miss Charlotte McLean, all of Richmond; Mrs. Emerson Jones of New York; Miss Elizabeth Bock, of Huntington, W. Va.; Mrs. Alice Dawson, of Arlington, cousin of the bride-elect; Miss Elizabeth Greig, of Charles Town, S. C., and Miss Frances Johnson, of Norfolk.

Mr. Rose will have as his best man, his brother, Hugh Fontaine Rose, Jr., and the groomsman will be Robert Marry, Jr., William Taylor Munford, Blair Gilliam, Dr. George Preston Green, Edward Tucker Harrison and John R. Williams Street, of Richmond; Dawson Taylor, brother of the bride, and Hartwig N. Barieh, Jr., of White Hall Plantation, Gloucester and New York.

Miss Mildred Keilthy Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Butts Taylor, whose marriage to Charles Tanner Rose, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Fontaine Rose, of Richmond, will take place Saturday night, October 18, at 8 o'clock at Galilee Episcopal Church, Virginia.

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The REXALL Store

BARR'S PHARMACIES

ATLANTIC AVENUE

17th St.

Advertising Board Work Successful

(Continued From Page One)

ely \$2,800 was pledged, and in all but two instances, in which there were extenuating circumstances, each and every pledge was paid promptly, so that a total of \$2,723.80 was collected. Of this amount, \$2,085.83 was paid for advertising which appeared in twenty-three daily newspapers and one magazine, the Atlantic Monthly, which was selected as a medium through which to advertise for fall patronage. This advertisement appeared in the September issue.

The newspaper advertisements appeared in each of the twenty-three newspapers simultaneously on June 15 and 29, and in selected issues on July 13, while a few advertisements appeared on July 20. Actually, the office of the Advertising Board was in operation only five weeks, but during that period approximately 1450 letters were received. In view of the fact that further inquiries undoubtedly will be received as a result of the Atlantic Monthly advertisement, this compares very favorably with results received from past campaigns.

Other expenses involved in the operating year, the Advertising Board will be in a position to begin its advertising campaign earlier in the season, and that sufficient funds may be secured to continue the program over a longer period of time, in order to secure even greater results.

Opportunities Open For Adept Privates

The rapid rise from buck private to second lieutenant in the U. S. Army is the success story being told at our local fort.

Draftee Robert D. Marsden, of Chevy Chase, Md., a graduate of Lehigh University in the class of 1940, entered the service last February 10, and was attached to the Regimental Headquarters Battery, Seventy-first Coast Artillery at Fort Story.

The ability of the young private was soon recognized by his superiors and by June 1st he was graded a fifth-class specialist. On June 22 he was promoted to corporal.

Assigned to Fort Monmouth, N. J., Lieut. Marsden will shortly report there for duty.

Send Them Merrily Off To School

with plenty of ink, stationery, pencils, erasers, notebooks and other necessary school supplies. We have a complete stock of school supplies and equipment.

Meredith Drug Co.

17th and Pacific

22nd and Atlantic

News Items From Princess Anne

(Continued From Page One)

The Young People's Division of the Salem Methodist Church gave a lawn party on the church lawn on Thursday. The party was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Miltand Lee are expecting to move into their new home on the Landtown Road in the course of the next week or so.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Murden entertained visitors from Norfolk at their home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Edmondson.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Allen and their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Hargrove, have returned home after spending some time in New York.

Mrs. Ida Murden, of Euclid, entertained visitors at her home this week.

Mrs. S. D. Pledger, of Landtown, had as her guest this week her son, Allen Pledger, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Test before you invest for ady newspaper.

13. Draftee Marden was promoted to the rank of Corporal.

Thus a year had passed since the graduation of this young man from Lehigh, but the years there were well spent if one is to judge by the honors received. During his college life he made an enviable name for himself. He became a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, Tau Beta Pi, honorary engineering society; Pi Mu Epsilon, national honorary mathematical society; Phi Eta Sigma, honorary scholastic society; Alpha Kappa Pi, national social fraternity; and the Newtonian Mathematics Society.

Aside from these scholastic honors Marden received two years O. T. C. training, and at various times had gained experience from manual labor. At the time of his induction into the Army he was an industrial engineer for the Procter & Gamble Company.

Such a record is evidence of ability and efficiency. Possessing these qualities it is little wonder that honors have again come to Corporal Marden, who on September 4 received his commission as a second lieutenant in the U. S. Army Signal Corps.

Assigned to Fort Monmouth, N. J., Lieut. Marsden will shortly report there for duty.

Local Business Man Succumbs To Illness

(Continued From Page One)

Vivian Burnett Hodgson, one of Virginia Beach's most prominent and influential citizens, and a well-known figure throughout Tidewater Virginia, died in a Norfolk Hospital last Friday. Funeral services were held last Sunday afternoon, with Reverend Styles Lines, of Galilee Episcopal Church, officiating. Interment was in the Eastern Shore Chapel Cemetery at Ocean City.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Parron and family spent several days recently at Kiviania Camp, spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. O. Dozier and baby of Kiviania Camp, spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Parron and family.

Mrs. Georgia Varner and daughter Mary and Miss Claudia Garney of Roxboro, N. C., returned to their home Monday after several weeks visit with their mother, Mrs. I. J. Garney.

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Mrs. A. G. Harvell of Ivor, arrived yesterday for a visit at the home of his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harvell.

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Beale and three children of Fentress, Virginia, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Harvell.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wright and son visited Mrs. Wright's parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Hatfield, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Brown and daughter, Ethel, and son Richard, were in Blacksburg, Monday where Richard entered his senior year at V. P. I.

If prices farmers receive for their cotton had gone up as much since 1933 as wages of cotton mill workers, cotton would now be 27 cents a pound!

Check These Value-Plus Bargains

SOUTHERN MANOR TINY PEAS 2 No. 2 Cans 29¢

SOUTHERN MANOR WHOLE KERNEL CORN GOLDEN BANTAM 2 No. 2 Cans 23¢

SOUTHERN MANOR BARTLET PEARS 2 No. 2 1/2 Cans 21¢

ENRICHED WITH VITAMINS AND IRON PENDER'S BEST FLOUR PLAIN OR SELF RISING

12 lb. Bag 51¢ 24 lb. Bag 99¢

Premium Crackers lb. 16¢

BREAD TRIPLE FRESH 2 Lb. 17¢

COFFEE DOUBLE FRESH 2 Pounds 37¢

LAND O' LAKES BUTTER Roll 42¢ Lb. 44¢

D. P. ELBOW OR PLAIN MACARONI 3 8-oz. Pkgs. 13¢

D. P. BRAND SPAGHETTI 3 8-oz. Pkgs. 13¢

SOUTHERN MANOR WAX PASTE 1 lb. can 33¢ LIQUID Pint 33¢

FOR SCHOOL LUNCHES LIBBY'S CANNED MEATS

LIBBY'S CORNED BEEF, No. 1 can 25¢

LIBBY'S POTTED MEAT, 2 No. 1-4 cans 13¢

LIBBY'S DEVILED HAM, 2 3-oz. cans 25¢

LIBBY'S VIENNA SAUSAGE, No. 1-2 can 16¢

LIBBY'S LUNCH TONGUE, 6-oz. can 21¢

LIBBY'S LUNCH TONGUE,

Telephone Company Expanding At Beach

(Continued from Page Three) 560 telephones at the peak of 1940, which was also considered a very good year. The greatest number of connections came in May, with June second. April, and even March, show considerable gains over last year. Also, the bulk of disconnect orders seem to be coming in a little later, indicating a longer season both for spring and for fall.

The daily number of calls was unusually high all season, and often exceeded 30,000, while on holiday week-ends, the daily number of calls exceeded 35,000.

The number of employees of the organization was increased by more than 100 percent over last year. Four new switchboard operating positions and two information positions were added during

the year, and an especially trained private switchboard instructor was employed to work with hotel switchboard operators and with operators at Camp Pendleton, Fort Story and the Fort Story hospital, to assist them with their training and problems. This activity was the source of much favorable comment from PEX subscribers.

A new underground cable from Virginia Beach to Norfolk to supplement the overhead cable was completed.

Plans already are under way to prepare for next season, both in the office and outside, and a growth comparable to that of this year is anticipated.

No woman really makes a fool out of a man. She merely gives him an opportunity to develop his natural capacities.

This war grips some of us, but gripes most of us.

WPA Workers Train In Defense Industries

The Work Projects Administration has organized a nationwide basis a new division to direct the training of eligible WPA workers in manual occupations essential to industries engaged in production for national defense purposes. The appointment of Ford Hibbard of Charlottesville, former Secretary of National Dairy Products Corporation, as director of the new division of training and re-employment to take charge of this work in Virginia, was announced by State Administrator, R. S. Hummel, today.

WPA will continue its program of putting its workers in vocational training programs operated by the local school boards under the direction of the State Department of Education. It will also inaugurate a new program in which the workers will be placed in defense industries and given instruction and training by the defense plants and by the local vocational officials. At the end of a limited period of time, those WPA workers will be required to accept employment offered.

The division of training and re-employment will continue the work of the WPA vocational training project, sponsored by the Office of Education and co-sponsored by the State Board of Educa-

tion under the supervision of Dr. E. H. Van Ott, State Supervisor, Trade and Industrial Education, which project has operated in Virginia since July, 1940. The division will be responsible for arranging for pre-employment training of WPA workers for specific manual skills needs in defense industries by cooperation with the United States Office of Education and the State Board of Education.

Additional efforts and plans for training WPA workers for private employment have the approval of both the President and the Congress.

The purpose is threefold: to help the man on WPA to rehabilitate himself through in-plant and vocational training; to aid the manufacturer who in his execution of defense contracts is in need of additional suitable labor; and to further Government economy by placing workers in private employment.

In-plant training will be given to men and women on WPA rolls who are qualified to fit the definite needs of employers seeking additional labor and who are available for placement in industrial plants working on defense contracts. Wages comparable to wages paid for similar work in the plant, as well as the usual workers' compensation, will be paid to in-plant trainees by WPA for a limited period. Thereby the prospective employer is given an

opportunity to determine the fitness of the worker and to transfer those qualified to company payrolls. Direct supervision of the trainees will be in the hands of the employer. Existing employer-employee relationships in the plant will not be disturbed. WPA regulations requiring workers to accept private employment when such is available, or be removed from the WPA rolls, will apply to trainees assigned to in-plant training.

The State Department of Education, through the local vocational schools, will offer training in the skills and related knowledge in order that these workers may be qualified for productive work in the shortest possible time. Thereby cooperation with the plant training program is assured.

The selection of occupations for plant training in Virginia will be limited to those on lists approved by the Office of Production Management.

While expanding the training program, WPA will continue and intensify its present employment policy of encouraging and requiring WPA labor to accept employment available in its own community. This policy has resulted in the absorption in Virginia of nearly 13,000 men and women in agricultural, industrial, construction and non-manual fields of occupation during the first half of this year.

SOUTHERN WILDLIFE

Young Fly

Uh, oh! It's hung over there on that old log. Mighty good place for a big bass and you don't want to create too much disturbance for fear of removing the old moss-back for good. O. K., quietly wade within rod-reaching distance of the fly. Then draw your line and leader back through the guides until the tip of your rod comes in contact with the hung line. If you keep the line taut, you usually can release the hook by pushing against it with the rod tip.

Fireflies for Bass

Once I jokingly proposed to a fishing companion that we try baiting with fireflies for night bass fishing. Now comes along a new fly that's treated with phosphorus! Somebody has put out a landing net that weighs a fish as it lifts him from the water.

And there is a dope which, they say, you can rub on dry flies to make them float, and on your face to keep away flies and midges.

Unusual Fish

The hogfish is a queer fellow. He is related to the flounder family. When the hogfish feels or detects the presence of an enemy, it instantly changes color to match that of its feeding ground. Color changing is done so quickly that the naked eye never catches the transformation until it is complete.

The ribbon fish is also an outstanding creature of the deep. It comes from the greatest depths of the sea which are its natural home. Volcanic disturbances spew this fish from its environment at times and throw it upon the shore. Shaped like a ribbon, the ribbon's body is so thin as to be almost transparent. The color of burnished silver, in the water it gives off a sheen of great beauty and depth.

Saltwater Racketeers

It's time to wake up! An article in the July issue of "The Southern Sportman" published in Austin, Texas, goes over the salt water fishing problem pretty completely. To sportsmen who believed that the ocean was a vast storehouse to be drawn on indefinitely, the extraordinary poor fishing for the past two years has been a severe shock. And nothing is being done about it. Shrimp netters kill not thousands, but millions of small fish in the inland bay regions.

There should be a law to keep them out of inland waters. Commercial fishermen bottle up great hordes of fish in the passes as they go to and from the ocean and their retreats in the bays and lagoons. By stretching nets, bottling them up, in these passes they can slay countless tons of fish. Something should be done about it! Don't wait for "George to do it." Write your state representative and senator. Let's get some action before it is too late. George is tired!

Will It Rot?

That's what we call it—rot! Once we put our nice bamboo casting rod in an air tight case. The rod was wet. We forgot to dry it upon reaching home. Next time we wanted to go fishing the rod practically disappeared in our hands upon taking it out of the case. So—never put a rod away damp or in a damp case. Dry it thoroughly. Your aluminum rod

Fishery Commission Weekly News Letter

The monthly meeting of the Virginia Commission of Fisheries, scheduled to begin at 10 a. m., August 27, in the Warwick Hotel, has been postponed.

Reason for the postponement was said to be due to the absence of Commissioner J. Brooks Mapp, and other Commission officials, who were meeting with members of the United States Public Health Service Representative S. Otis Bland, Dr. I. C. Riggan, of Virginia State Health Department, and Representative D. J. Ward of Maryland.

The meeting, which was held in Franklin City on August 26, was for discussion of the much-debated problem of the use of floats for storage of shellfish on the Chesapeake Bay.

Shore fishermen and dealers presented opposition to regulations imposed by the U. S. Public Health Service and are said to be seeking to arrive at a compromise agreement.

Health Service officials said the regulations resulted from a fear of pollution, whereas the fishermen contend that storing shellfish on the floats improve their products. Both fishermen and dealers were given a chance to state their views at the meeting.

Officials of the Virginia Commission of Fisheries will go to Washington to attend a meeting of the Food Standards Committee of the Food and Drug Administration during the week of Sept. 10 in the offices of the Administration, it was learned today.

At the meeting "initial consideration" will be given to definitions and standards of identity for shuckedysters, officials said.

Packers, shippers, receivers, and consumers of shuckedysters have been asked to submit recommendations and suggestions, supported wherever possible by factual data, as to how definitions and standards of identity can be formulated which will promote honesty and "fair dealing" in the interest of the consumers.

It is understood that such recommendations may be made in writing in advance of the meeting or presented orally to the committee. To facilitate reception of these oral recommendations the committee will hold an open meeting Wednesday September 10, at 10 a. m., in room 1039, South Building, U. S. Department of Agriculture, devoted to consideration of shuckedysters.

From information sent to Commission of Fisheries officials it is gathered that a number of questions, which have been previously outlined and sent to the oyster industry of North America, will be discussed. It was pointed out by the committee that questions of quality standard and grades will not be brought up at the meeting.

case is not necessarily watertight at the end. It is well to lubricate ferrules by rubbing them thru your hair or the side of your nose before assembling the rod.

Gun News

A news note that sportsmen are mighty proud to hear is word from Marlin telling us that they feel reasonably sure that guns can be supplied at least throughout this hunting season by their company without serious shortage.

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ENROLL IN THE NAVAL RESERVE ... BE RELEASED AFTER THE EMERGENCY

The Secretary of the Navy has announced: "All men now enlisting in the Naval Reserve will be retained on active Navy duty throughout the period of the national emergency, but they will be released to inactive duty as soon after the emergency as their services can be spared, regardless of the length of time remaining in their enlistment." Remember—the regular Navy and Naval Reserve offer you the same training, promotions, pay increases. Physical requirements in the Naval Reserve are more liberal. Send coupon

SERVE YOUR COUNTRY ★ BUILD YOUR FUTURE

NEWS OF INTEREST

By J. E. JONES

It takes a lot of money to keep a war going, and the United States Treasury is showing commendable enterprise in selling tax-anticipation notes. During August the sales amounted to \$1,037,000,000. The Treasury now expects sales to reach 6 to 8 billion dollars in a year. The Treasury is selling defense bonds and stamps at the rate of 4 to 6 billion dollars a year.

The tax-anticipation notes are being purchased by the public for use in paying Federal taxes when they fall due. The notes are a sort of voluntary installment plan that solves the question of where to find the money. Presto! Tax anticipation notes are exchanged for tax receipts.

The Government is getting a steady flow of money as the year rolls round from the new system of Federal financing. The new set-up is much simpler and easier than the Liberty Bond campaign of the days of World War No. 1.

No Oil Shortage

After several weeks of irritating rules and regulations for using gasoline, and for service at gas stations it is admitted in Washington that there is plenty of gasoline in the country, and abundant transportation to deliver it.

Apparently the Administration hadn't thought of a shortage of transportation when it shifted 50 tankers to the British. As a matter of fact there is no shortage according to the testimony brought out in the Senate investigation.

The oil companies recently offered to build a pipeline system from the Southwestern oil fields to the Atlantic seaboard, and in fishing around for reasons why the pipeline should not be built the same old alibi was raised. "Can't spare the steel."

Senator O'Daniel of Texas, a Democrat on the investigating committee suggests that the alleged "shortage" was a political issue. "The use of tank cars is the ideal temporary solution," the Senator added.

The Association of American Railways has been telling the noisy "shorts" that there are 20 thousand and idle tank cars ready to furnish all the transportation needed to cure the shortage in two weeks.

Apparently railroad transportation costs more than tanker ship rates. The railroad officials and oil companies finally got together in Washington and settled on rates.

Congressman Hamilton Fish of the Hyde Park New York district seems to have used the right definition when he said the oil shortage was "phony."

A Vice That Is In Favor

Vice President is no figure head in the Administration. President Roosevelt leans on him for heavy duties in connection with National Defense and good-neighbor relations with Latin America. Mr. Wallace is a great favorite with F. D. R. In contrast, former Vice President Garner was accepted, and used only when necessary to help the administration out of a hole.

Soybean Paint

The first satisfactory lot of 100 percent soybean oil paint tested by the U. S. Regional Soybean Industrial Products Laboratory was mixed on May 20, 1937, says A. J. Lewis of the laboratory staff. Previously the laboratory had made up several all-soybean oil varnishes. This first lot of paint was tested against a similar linseed oil paint for drying, brushing, flowing, and other qualities, and was considered fully equal except for somewhat slower drying. Since then the laboratory has developed chemical treatments that improve drying of the paint film.

For purposes in which rapid drying is not important, a slow drying paint if allowed plenty of time to harden toward coats is said to have some advantages.

Railroad Strikes Threatened

Railroad unions have taken a firm stand in demanding increased wages and the situation is somewhat threatening. Naturally, any moves toward strikes would be taken up in Washington as must-emergencies that demand immediate settlements, so that the cars will not stand "going places."

Mexico Asks For More

The witches' pot is brewing a cur-e-all for the long existing Mexico-United States troubles. Washington officials are strangely silent on the subject but Mexico City sources and the Washington rumor factory have supplied most of the details.

The ingredients in the brew are said to be Mexico's promise of immediate transformation from bad boy to good boy and one hundred million dollars more or less, of U. S. taxpayer's money. The ingredients are being mixed in the dark.

When the brew is finished the United States will have Mexico's promise and Mexico will have one hundred million dollars, more or less, of our money.

According to news reports Mexico plans to use some of this money in stabilizing her currency: some of it on highway construction, some of it for agricultural development (which was almost fatally set-back when Mexico confiscated U. S. owned farm lands), and a tiny bit of it to make a token payment to the American oil companies whose properties Mexico confiscated three and a half years ago.

This last item is the senegambian in the woodpile. That apparently is what all the secrecy's about, the reason why the victims, the American companies never have been consulted. Mexico, with mysterious help, has out-fought, out-maneuvered, out-last-dug, just honest Cordell Hull.

Three things stand out in this transaction. One is the State Department's "hush-hush" policy and practice; one is Mexico's complete success; and the other one is—who has done this to Cordell Hull?

At the time of the confusions Mr. Hull stated that "under international law the expropriated properties of American Nationals must be paid for by compensation representing fair, assured and effective value of the property taken." In that same rebuke to Mexico our able Secretary of State declared that the right to expropriate "is coupled with and conditioned on the obligation to make adequate, effective and prompt compensation," and that "the legality of the expropriation is in fact dependent on the observance of this requirement. Secretary Hull also declared in 1938 that "the taking of property without compensation is not expropriation." It is confiscation. It is no less confiscation because there maybe an express intent to pay at sometime in the future."

So far as the record goes Secretary Hull has not changed his opinion that the action of the Mexican Government "is no less confiscation because there maybe an express intent to pay at sometime in the future."

Very clearly Mexico is repeating the same promise it made more than three and a half years ago and which it has dodged ever since. If it should get by with "token payment" it would be in splendid shape to defeat the position taken and maintained for over three years by Secretary Hull. There is nothing in the news of the day that indicated that he has changed his position. But what Washington is wondering about is how the United States Government can be jockeyed out of all its rights. The oil companies have been asking for a settlement by arbitration of their claims against Mexico. But that government has always evaded the issue and its counter proposals have indicated that the Camacho government has schemes up its sleeves to pay off American oil investors on the basis of a few cents on the dollar, which the U. S. taxpayers are to provide according to the present under-cover scheme.

Government Economics Are Needed

A joint committee of members of the Senate and House tax committees will explore "non-defense economy" and try to cut out between one and two billion dollars from the Federal budget. It is a grand idea in behalf of "economy." But does anyone know a reason why the Government should not seek "defense economy?"

There is a sort of hysterical in Government circles that ignores the costs of defense, whether it is for America, or aid to England at this wrong side."

Steep increases in wages in all industrial and manufacturing institutions have been made. Farm prices have increased. At the same time prices have risen for food, clothing, rent, and all necessities of life. Washington hasn't waked up to realize that terrific spending is being matched up with terrific taxes, that is being extended to the lowest incomes, and inc-eased heavily on larger earnings.

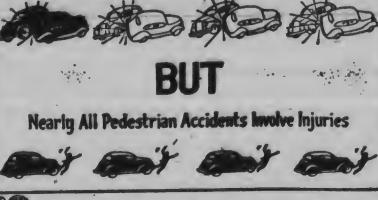
Calvin Coolidge was the only President in the twentieth century to insist on Government economy.

A Straw In The Wind

Harry Bridges, the Pacific coast hornet for the CIO, stirred up a loud noise in New York when he accused "somebody" with tapping his telephone. Bridges "ain't afraid" of anyone these days. The basis of charges against him have been that he is a Communist and should be deported as an alien on that ground.

Pedestrian Protection—No Steel Body Protects Walkers

One Out of Four Non-Pedestrian Accidents Involves Injuries



ACCIDENTS MEAN INJURIES: Occupants of cars often are unharmed in accidents because they are protected by the car itself. A survey by the American Automobile Association revealed that in only one out of four crashes, passengers were injured, but pedestrians when hit seldom escaped serious injury. Good reasons for drivers to watch out for pedestrians, and those afoot to observe rules for safe walking.

—AAA Safety Features

As Others See It

(Continued from page two) per cent, and only a small fraction of rubber shipments come from South America.

The government has been shipping rubber seed to South America for many months, in effort to increase our supply from that source, and it may readily succeed in doing so. Brazil once dominated the rubber market of the world, and the range of its available rubber trees covered an area approximately as large as all the United States east of the Mississippi River. Some of our automobile companies have established rubber plantations in Brazil, and other South American countries, and may succeed in showing how the hemisphere's lost rubber trade can be recovered. If they do so, there will be in South America a non-competitive agricultural product which the United States can buy and consume in vast quantities.

As late as 1912, Brazil was still producing about 9 per cent of the world's rubber supply, but in 1937, the entire continent of South America was producing less than 2 per cent. British, French, and German promoters succeeded in plantations in the Eastern tropics, transplants the world's rubber just about the time our automobile industries reached the stage of mass production.

How the seeds of the rubber industry were taken away from this hemisphere, involves the unfolding of a complicated plot. A number of actors were responsible for this, and perhaps the development could not have been prevented even if the United States had been acutely aware of what was happening at the time, and had been prescient of the future importance of the South American plantation to us.

But we can finally recover what has been lost, the present threatened shortage may be a godsend. The vast rubber possibilities of the Amazon jungle are still largely unexplored. The Ford Motor Company has acquired 2,500,000 acres of Hevea lands in Brazil's old rubber State of Para, and the Goodyear Company has extensive concessions in Panama and Costa Rica. Necessity may be the mother of the reincarnation of a hemisphere industry which had almost given up the ghost.

THE FALLEN HERO
(Roanoke Times)

"The greatest battle for freedom," declares Charles A. Lindbergh, "is being fought right here in America today."

For once, Lindbergh is right—nowadays he seldom is. And, as the Lynchburg News regrettably comments, "Unfortunately, in that great battle for freedom of the United States, Charles Lindbergh is on the wrong side."

Right again. The battle that is taking place in this country is being fought with arguments, not arms. It is being waged between those who would have America strengthen her defenses and unify

us that now is the time for sacrifice. We, the citizens, must give up silk stockings, gasoline, aluminum, new automobiles and home conveniences, pay higher taxes, and do a great many other things in the national emergency. If this is so why can't government lead the way, do a little sacrificing itself? This is not time for expensive frills in private life or in government affairs either.

AN EXPLANATION

(From the Winchester Evening Star)

There is confusion in the minds of some persons as to why the Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company of Kearny, New Jersey, is now being operated by the United States Navy following a strike of three weeks. L. H. Kornidorff, president of the company, bought space in newspapers and explained the situation with clarity.

Mr. Kornidorff recites that for thirteen months the company turned out a record production of naval and merchant ships, increasing employment from 7,000 to 18,000. During that period all questions with the labor union as to wages, grievances and working conditions were met satisfactorily.

In the battle for freedom that is being fought here in the United States Lindbergh—conscientiously, no doubt—has seen fit to take the wrong side. He is doing his country the greatest disservice imaginable by seeking to divide his countrymen and instill in them distrust and disapproval of their chosen leaders.

History will say that no man in our time had a bigger opportunity to rise to real greatness than Charles A. Lindbergh and it will also record his failure to make the most of the opportunity that came to him.

NO TIME FOR FRILLS IN NATIONAL AFFAIRS

(From the Asheville Herald-Progress)

We are wholeheartedly with Senator Byrd in his efforts to have the nation's unnecessary expenses examined, and if possible, cut down.

His amendment, authorizing a commission to study the possibility of cutting down non-defense expenditures by one or two billions of dollars, is now a part of the tax bill, will probably be carried through.

"It is little short of outrageous to impose the burden of this tax bill upon the citizens of this country without at least a sincere attempt to reduce Federal expenditures outside of essentially emergency items," the Virginia Senator said.

That sounds like good sense. Washington is constantly advising

that we can finally recover

what has been lost, the present

threatened shortage may be a

godsend. The vast rubber

possibilities of the Amazon

jungle are still largely unexplored.

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she waved goodbye and started off to the halls of learning.

"Tonight, we talked about school. She told me about the girl who sits in front of her—the girl with the yellow curls—and the boy across the aisle who makes funny faces. She told me about her teacher, who has eyes in the back of her head, and about the trees in the school yard—the big girl who doesn't believe in Santa Claus. We talked about a lot of things—tremendously vital, unimportant things. Then we studied spelling, reading and arithmetic. And then we went to bed. 'She's back there now—back in her nursery—sound asleep, with 'Princess Elizabeth' (that's her doll) cuddled in her right arm. You guys wouldn't hurt her, would you? You see, I'm her daddy. When her doll is broken or her finger is cut, or her head gets bumped, I can fix it. But when she starts to school, when she walks across the street, then she's in your hands.'

"She's a nice kid. She likes to ride horses and swim and hike with me on Sunday afternoons. But I can't be with her all the time—I have to work and pay for her clothes and her education. So, please help me look out for her. DRIVE CAREFULLY. Drive slowly past the schools and intersections. And please, remember that children run from behind parked cars. Please don't run over my little girl."

ATTORNEY GENERAL BIDDLE
(New York Times)

Mr. Roosevelt has been a little

Carry on with the newspaper.

she was good to him with respect of his talent and his learning.

As chairman of the National Labor Board, chief counsel of the committee that investigated the Tennessee Valley Authority and Federal judge, he has shown most of all a certain moderation and flexibility of mind. As a judge, according to the circumstances of the case, he has supported the closed shop and the company union; and he has held that an employer cannot be compelled to reinstate a striker for whom there is no work and who has not been replaced by another.

Of his work in the Department of Justice one remembers particularly his good sense about the registration of aliens and his defense of civil liberties. He is no time-server. He was one of Mr. Justice Holmes' private secretaries. We like to think that from that noble liberal of them all he learned to have a clear, open and independent mind. Men on the left side of the street say he is too conservative. On the right side they say he is too radical. That is a pretty good sort of reputation. We may differ with him more or less occasionally, but always with the regard due to an accomplished, thoughtful, courageous man.

So the Navy got the Kearny plant and the owners retired to the sidelines to see how the government will work things out.

CHILDREN SHOULD BE SEEN, NOT HURT...
(Chase City Progress)

Schools will open again next week. It is a good time for all automobile drivers to read again Eddie Cantor's safety slogan: "Children should be seen and not hurt," and the classic open letter of a Dallas father to fellow motorists:

"Today my daughter, who is seven years old, started to school as usual. She wore a dark blue dress with a white collar. She had on black shoes and wore blue gloves. Her cocker spaniel, whose name is 'Scoot,' sat on the front porch and whined his canine belfief in the folly of education as

he was being led to school.

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"WE CATCH THE FISH WE SELL"

SELL YOUR COUNTRY! BUILD YOUR FUTURE! GET IN THE NAVY NOW!

POPEYE, THE RECRUITING OFFICER, HANDS OUT A ROUGH IDEA!



Classified

Annual Dinner Meeting

(Continued from Page One) manding officer at Fort Story; E. N. MacWilliams, chairman of the Virginia Beach Defense Recreational Council; G. Leslie Hall, president, and J. T. Timmons, manager, of the Tidewater Automobile Association; John B. Dey, Princess Anne County's representative on the Hampton Roads Defense Council, and E. H. Peterson, a director of the State Chamber.

Other guests introduced by Mr. Taylor were R. Lee Page, vice-president of the Chamber, and L. B. Shely, secretary; Roy Smith and W. F. Crockett, past-presidents of the organization; S. S. Kellam, town treasurer; Russell Hatchett, town treasurer; W. F. Patton, town councilman, and Ben Hilliard, membership secretary of the State Chamber.

Mr. Sewell stated a record-breaking season has just been experienced by the summer resort, Virginia Beach. Many businesses have reported gross revenues in excess of from 15 to 25 per cent over last year. On several weeks ends the number exceeded 100,000 vacationists.

Chamber Active In Army Camps

Functioning as a liaison officer between the expanding Fort Story and Camp Pendleton and Beach governmental and business interests in the early days of the camps' enlarged activity, the Chamber of Commerce assisted in the solution of problems involving the Army's water, sewage and garbage services.

The first funds for the entertainment of the men in the camps were raised by a Chamber of Commerce committee and turned over to Army officials for the use of an approved recreation program, which included a social center, basketball court and a series of monthly dances. Information from Washington is to the effect that this voluntary effort was the first community-sponsored program for soldiers in the country. Work of this Chamber of Commerce committee has since been absorbed by the Virginia Beach Defense Recreation Council.

Information booklets on the Beach and other tourist attractions in Virginia have been supplied regularly to Fort Story and Camp Pendleton, and, lately, to the local recreation center, as well as to nearby camps, including Fort Monroe, Fort Eustis, Langley Field and Camp Lee. Army officers and personnel regularly consult the Chamber of Commerce office on matters of transportation, housing, school facilities and the like. During the past year, the office has referred more than 100 solders' families to local real estate dealers for housing facilities.

Soldiers and their families and friends have been assisted in securing vacation accommodations during the summer season. Such service will continue throughout the duration of the camps.

The Chamber of Commerce has been called upon repeatedly by officers of the Hampton Roads Defense Council and similar agencies for surveys, statistics, etc. Upon action of the Board of Directors, the Managing Director has cooperated fully with these groups, giving of his time as is necessary to matters involving national defense. The Chamber assisted in the organization of a local Fair Rent Committee and in the selection of personnel for the Aircraft Warne Service.

For SALE—3 piece Dining room suite, heavy oak—living room suite for office, and other odds pieces, very reasonable. Phone 355, Mrs. Robert W. Dall.

FOR RENT—By week or season, 4 room new, modern apartments. The Hart-Dall, 20th Street, Phone 355.

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A Reminder



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Dr. H. G. Walker, treasurer, reported that the balance of \$188.23 in the treasury will be used in the new school building, which will be completed about October 1. Ross Burt and H. T. Cook will serve as auditors.

A request for volunteers from the league to sell ice cream was made by Mrs. Eise Walker, who explained that this was the only way the P.T.A. can make money for school supplies.

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Virginia Beach News

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of Princess Anne County and the State of Virginia

Comments And Resumes on War

The passage of the new tax bill by congress last week will directly or indirectly effect every person in the country. The income tax exemptions have been lowered to such figure that almost every working person will have to pay some tax. It is far reaching in scope and there are many methods embodied in the bill which will reach persons of every financial bracket. American people will learn by first hand information and the sweat of their brow just how incredibly costly modern war is and the preparedness therefor.

The bill is designed to raise \$3,583,000,000-\$367,000,000 more than the bill originally approved by the House. And it plans to raise it partly by reaching down into income levels which have never been subjected to direct Federal taxation before.

The most important change in the Senate bill over the House bill was the provision dropping income tax exemptions to \$1,500 for married persons (previous exemptions was \$2,000), and to \$750 for single persons (previous exemption was \$800). This change alone, according to Treasury experts, is expected to yield an additional \$303,000,000 annually. It is a change which has long been advocated by economists, who believe that the burden of government cost is now so great that the middle and higher income brackets can no longer pay it. Thus, the reason the only solution was to make the lower brackets feel the bite of taxation too.

This change was suggested by President Roosevelt when the tax bill was still before the House. The House revenue committee refused to adopt it.

The normal rate of income taxation—4 per cent—is retained. However, surtaxes will be imposed

(Continued on Page Five)

Annual Horse Show At Carolanne Farms

N. C. Wright, President of the Tidewater Horse Show Association, stated this week that the fifth annual show of the organization would be held at Carolanne Farms, near Kempsville, October 10, 11 and 12. Mr. Wright reported that up to noon yesterday nearly 400 thoroughbreds had been entered from wide territory and that \$3,500 had been allocated for prizes.

One show will be held during the afternoon of October 10. On Saturday, October 11 there will be a show in the afternoon and another in the evening. The closing show will be Sunday afternoon, October 12.

Many local firms are sponsoring awards for practically all of the classes.

The Cavalier hotel, which will be headquarters for the exhibitors, will be the scene of many of the social events in connection with this show, including the Horse Show Ball on Saturday night, September 11th. This will be held in the Colonial ballroom, with Jimmie Vincent and his orchestra presenting a special program of dance music for the exhibitors and their guests.

Among the entries many outstanding saddle strings of the South will be represented. Among those who have previously shown are Mr. and Mrs. J. Haggan Perry and Mr. Howard Butte of Keswick, Va., Mr. and Mrs. James Hamilton and Mr. North Fletcher of Warrenton, Va., and Mr. and Mrs. G. Watts Hill of Quail Roost Farms in Durham, N. C. Mr. George Quinn of Lexington, Ky., will show his string of saddle horses, also saddle horses from the Leatherwood stables in Atlanta will compete.

Heavy as this tax bill is, few believe that it will prove adequate. Soon our arms spending alone will reach \$3,000,000,000, a month

more nearly as much as the new bill is designed to raise in an entire year. Total arms and aid-to-democracies spending will probably reach and perhaps surpass \$50,000,000,000, depending on how

(Continued on Page Five)

Oceana Eleven To Meet Cradock Admirals

From all indications it looks like the Oceana High School Cavaliers will be playing their football games under the lights this year.

R. H. Owen, Principal of Oceana, and Coach F. E. Taylor have just completed plans to play the first ball game at the Virginia Beach Stadium at night. The team meets Portsmouth here on October 10.

Last Friday the Oceana boys played a determined game, although a losing one, with Suffolk, with a final score of 21-6. The team showed its ability to fight and to work together. No one player was outstanding, but all deserve credit for the manner in which they played.

With this, plus our technology, invention and power, nothing is impossible. Without it, anything is possible. Yes, anything—it can happen here!

We must be cold sober about this question. Looking from our windows we saw nothing but the Jamestown of 1607, or Plymouth Rock of 1620, the wilderness forests to clear stumps to pull, quarry roads, whale oil lights, greased paper windows, poor tools, poor seed, sour soil, the power of oxen and human backs, distant markets—we would accept, and thankfully, as our forefathers did, the meager fruits of our toil. Our fathers never saw poverty in the midst of plenty.

What they saw is not what we see. We see science, technology, power; the forces of nature harnessed for the service of man; a thousand, a million horsepower, where Captain John Smith or William Bradford saw a single horse. Our people won't accept the paradox of poverty in the midst of potential plenty. "Broad lines standing knee-deep in wheat" present a question which they think rightly, our statesmen in government and our statesmen in labor and industry must solve.

This is no time for demagogues and rabble-rousers. Except to attempt to prevent their being exploited, no system of government, no set of politicians, can do very much for the drunkards, the shiftless, the ne'er-do-wells, the gamblers.

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fired half his men.

Thousands of such men made similar sacrifices to keep the men employed, and they equally "deserve well of the Republic." Others had the desire to do so, but were forced to shut down by circumstances beyond their control. I am ready to go to bat for that kind of business man.

To accomplish this, tools may be necessary. But the spirit must come first. What is desperately needed right now is the spirit and will for fair dealing between capital and labor, labor and industry and government.

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MICKIE SAYS—

WHEN IT COMES TO
JOB PRINTING, THEY
AIN'T NO BEACH WORDS
AROUND THIS OFFICE
AS "GOOD ENOUGH"
WE JUST DO OUR
BEST ON ALL JOBS



(Continued on Page Eight)

Legion Auxiliary Installs Officers

The American Legion Auxiliary Unit 113, of Princess Anne County, held its first fall meeting on Monday at the Legion Clubhouse. This meeting marked the beginning of the Auxiliary's activities and its annual membership drive.

Mrs. C. H. Ducey, retiring President, gave a resume of both the Department and National Conventions, those unable to attend these meetings.

Various reports of chairmen were read, and considerable business dispatched.

Mrs. R. H. Harrison's resignation as treasurer of the Unit was accepted with regret, and Mrs. O. V. Sweat was elected to fill her unexpired term.

The Auxiliary voted to render whatever assistance possible and feasible to the Chairman of the Day Rooms of the various Batteries at both Fort Story and Camp Pendleton. This was brought to the Unit's attention that each Battery, or Company, had a separate lounge or recreation room, and that the greater portion of the thirty-two rooms at Camp Pendleton alone, were without any furnishing other than raw saw-horses with planks laid across them for tables. No chairs, games or any type of furniture has been supplied to make relaxation from the rigorous duties of Army life possible for the few hours off duty.

The Unit promptly acted to make an appeal to the public to contribute unused furniture to this cause.

After the regular business of the Auxiliary was transacted, the following officers, elected in June for the ensuing year, were installed by Mrs. Foy C. Casper, Alternate District Committeewoman: Mrs. J. N. Bailey, President; Mrs. Linus Williams, 1st Vice-President; Mrs. Walton Holland, Second Vice-President; Mrs. W. W. Sawyer, Secretary; Mrs. O. V. Sweat, Treasurer; Mrs. J. C. Cornick, Chaplain; and Mrs. S. M. Simpson, Historian.

After the installation ceremony, Mrs. Bailey made a gracious acceptance speech, and the meeting adjourned to meet on the third Monday in October at 2:30 p. m. at the Legion Club House.

Oceana Garden Club Plans Program

The Oceana Garden Club met with Mrs. F. W. Cox, President, on Tuesday, September 23. Plans were made for future programs, and it was announced that an important meeting will be held on Tuesday, September 30, from 10:30 o'clock a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m. in the Scott Memorial building at the Oceana Methodist Church. Mrs. Albert V. Crosley, vice-president of the Virginia Federation of Garden Clubs, will discuss "Design and Color" in the morning, and "Ethical Judging" in the afternoon.

Every member was urged to be present, hearing the lectures is invited to be present. Everyone attending is requested to bring a box lunch.

Rosarians Attend Potomac Rose Show

Contributions toward the tobacco fund for the boys in the local camps to be doled out through the Hostess, at the Defense Service Center, have started coming in.

This fund is to buy cigarettes at a wholesale price and these are to be given to the boys who are "brake" in small quantities, just at the end of the month.

All smokers know what it means to be without a "smoke," and the boys frequently are that way just before pay days.

No contribution is too small to aid this fund. Boxes will be placed in various stores, with a request to leave the name of the contributor.

At present, contributions are being accepted at the Recreation Center and at the office of the Virginia Beach News. Your contribution will be appreciated.

NOTICE

An Oyster Supper will be held at the Little Neck Methodist Hall, Thursday, October 2nd, 6 to 8 p. m., by the ladies of the church.

Garden Project For Fort Story

At a conference held at Fort Story plans were discussed relative to the beautification of the grounds at Fort Story and in the Fort Story Hospital area.

Plans are now being drawn up by Charles S. Gillette, of Richmond, landscape architect, and work will begin as soon as the project has been officially approved and the necessary funds obtained from the Government.

Members of local branches of the Garden Club of America will serve in an advisory capacity, suggesting the plants best suited to this locality, and supplying cuttings and seedlings for the grounds adjacent to the hospital.

The conference was attended by Col. R. B. Crockett, commanding officer at Fort Story; Col. H. L. Gant, commanding officer at the Fort Story Hospital; and Mr. Gillette.

Prominent members of local garden clubs present at this meeting were Mrs. M. N. King, president of the Garden Club of Norfolk; Miss Elizabeth Collins Hill, president of the Garden Club of Princess Anne; Mrs. Harvey L. Lindsay, president of the Associated Clubs of Virginia for Roadsides Development; Miss Mary Bell Glennan, conservation chairman for the Associated Clubs; Mrs. William P. Butt, recording secretary of the Associated Clubs, and Mrs. Troy Savage, beautification chairman of the Garden Club of Norfolk.

Following the suggestion of Miss Glennan, the eradication of ragweed in the hospital area is now under way.

A similar beautification project will probably be begun at Camp Pendleton at a future date.

County Man Succumbs After Long Illness.

William G. Garrington, aged 80, died at his residence, Lynnhaven, Monday night at 11:45 o'clock, after an illness of several months. He was a native of Camden County, N. C., and has been a resident of Princess Anne County for 50 years. He was the son of Mrs. Martha Atkins and the late Benjamin Garrington.

Surviving him besides his mother, are his wife, Mrs. Anna Garrington, a son James Edward Garrington, and three stepdaughters, Mrs. Ethel Henley, Mrs. Lillian Hill, and Mrs. J. T. Moses and a number of grandchildren all of Lynnhaven.

The body was taken from the funeral chapel of James V. Derry, 1920 Colley avenue to his late residence. Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Lynnhaven Presbyterian Church. Burial was in Forest Lawn Cemetery.

The woman's Unit of the Virginia Beach Defense Service Committee is planning a Tea on October 1, at 5 o'clock at the Service Club for all girls in Virginia Beach and Princess Anne County who have attended past dances and who plan to attend those of the future to be given for the soldiers at Fort Story and Camp Pendleton.

When the dances were begun about a year ago the girls were a bit reluctant to attend so new an innovation but now they look forward to them. It is considered quite an honor to be on the list for the dances, since such lists are made up very carefully. The dances have proved so delightful that the girls respond most enthusiastically, realizing that this is one way in which they can do their part for National Defense.

Mrs. David Pender, Jr., and her staff at the Service Club will be hostesses for what promises to be a gala occasion.

**Army Promotes
Local Boy**

Corporal Melvin F. Bulman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Bulman, of Virginia Beach, has been promoted to the grade of Sergeant at the 176 Infantry Rifle Corps at Fort Meade, Md. The promotion became effective September 5.

Beach Women Organize Unit Defense Service Committee

Woman's Club Luncheon Planned For October 14

Commander W. W. Edel, Senior Chaplain at the Naval Operating Base, will be the guest speaker at the annual Birthday Luncheon of the Woman's Club of Princess Anne County which will be held on October 14 at the Princess Anne Country Club. In addition, Mrs. K. L. Jard has arranged a program of Latin-American music for the occasion.

New members will be given recognition at the luncheon, and plans for future activities were discussed at a recent meeting, at the home of Mrs. R. B. Taylor in Linnhock Park. Presidents of most of the women's organizations were present. The meeting was called by E. N. McWilliams, of the Defense Service Committee.

Mrs. R. B. Taylor, Mrs. H. O. Brown and Mrs. David Pender, Jr., were selected to serve as the executive committee to meet with the Virginia Beach Defense Committee and to bring to the Women's Unit any suggestions or work from that committee.

Mrs. David Pender, Jr., chairman of the Service Club House committee, will select her subcommittee chairmen later. Consumption of negotiations are progressing for the use of the Infant Sanitarium building on Atlantic Avenue and Eighteenth Street to be used as a recreation center where reading rooms, writing desks, lounging space, and other amusements will be provided.

Fort Story Sewage Contract Awarded

The proposed sewage disposal plan for Fort Story, in connection with Virginia Beach, has been approved and the contract awarded to Catwell R. Pettit, of Ashoka, N. C. This plan proposes the construction of a sewage line from the camp to the Virginia Beach sewage plant, which materially will assist in the decrease of pollution in local waters.

The contract price for the construction of the pipe line, in accordance with the contract, was fixed at \$11,900. It is believed that it will be necessary to install a chlorinator at Fort Story and at Camp Pendleton to effectively carry out the sanitation program and to assist the Virginia Beach sewage plant to function effectively.

An unfortunate condition has existed due to the lack of these chlorinators, as this has been a major cause of the offensive odors emanating from the plant during the past season.

No appropriation has yet been made for these chlorinators, which are considered necessary, but applications have been made for them.

DSC Woman's Unit To Give Girls Tea

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Note: Above tides are calculated for Virginia Beach. To correct for other points make the following additions to the hour given: Naval Operating Base, 6 minutes; Lynnhaven Inlet, 2 minutes; Cape Henry, 3 minutes.

Tides and Sun (Reported by U. S. Weather Bureau, Cape Henry)

Friday, Sept. 26—High water, 12:05 p. m.; Low water 5:35 a. m.; sun sets 5:55 p. m.

Saturday, Sept. 27—High water, 12:26 a. m.; 1:03 p. m. Low water, 6:40 a. m.; 7:41 p. m. Sun rises 5:56 a. m., sun sets 4:54 p. m.

Sunday, Sept. 28—High water, 1:30 a. m.; 2:11 p. m. Low water, 7:50 a. m.; 8:47 p. m. Sun rises 5:57 a. m., sun sets 4:52 p. m.

Monday, Sept. 29—High water, 2:44 a. m.; 3:24 p. m. Low water, 8:59 a. m.; 9:48 p. m. Sun rises 5:58 a. m., sun sets 4:51 p. m.

Tuesday, Sept. 30—High water, 3:57 a. m.; 4:29 p. m. Low water, 10:00 a. m.; 10:44 p. m. Sun rises 5:59 a. m., sun sets 4:54 p. m.

Wednesday, Oct. 1—High water, 4:58 a. m.; 5:23 p. m. Low water, 11:06 a. m. Sun rises 6:00 a. m., sun sets 4:58 p. m.

Thursday, Oct. 2—High water, 5:48 a. m.; 6:10 p. m. Low water, 11:35 a. m.; 1:01 p. m. Sun rises 6:00 a. m., sun sets 4:56 p. m.

The Virginia Beach News



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In Advance

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All news and ad copy should be in this office not later than Wednesday noon.

PHONE 285

Entered as second class matter August 7, 1925, at the post office of Virginia Beach, Va., under the act of March 3, 1879.

"THE VOICE of a majority, swaying the course of government does not insure good government except it be the voice of a well-informed and well-intentioned people."

ARE WE SEEING RED?

The United States has a Republican form of Government—that is, Government by representation. With the exception of Switzerland, this form of government is the nearest thing to a pure democracy that is now in existence, and unquestionably this is the largest country in the World with a democratic form of government.

There have been few pure democracies insofar as history reveals. The Spartans probably were the earliest of all peoples to have an almost pure democratic government. They were followed by the Greeks and other Ancient nations. However, as time passed these democracies one by one have fallen, and in the evolution of time, other forms of government have sprung up.

The principal of liberty and freedom in governmental matters seems to be instilled in the races of the higher type. These, therefore, have been inspired to defend democracy or to revive it where it has been crushed.

Today the democracy of the World's nations is faced with one of the greatest crises ever known to mankind since its inauguration. It is not only being faced by power mad dictators, backed by strong subservient military forces, highly armed by long preparation, who ruthlessly spread destruction to satisfy the passions of power; but the democracies also are having to fight an internal disintegration brought about by the spread of continual undercutting of Communism.

It is a well known fact that millions of dollars have been spent in this Country by the Soviet Government to spread Communistic theories through their many workers and propaganda literature, and apparently with some effect. As we face this crisis England is giving its very all, men, industry and finance in the defense of democracy, standing alone after other democratic nations have crumbled before the mighty front of the dictators. From the best information to be obtained these nations fell due to internal disintegration planned well in advance by the Fascist, Socialists and Communists.

Our government has declared itself as well as its people for the preservation of democracy. It has adopted the policy in words of all aid to England at any cost for the preservation of the same. One sometimes wonders whether these are sentimental words expressed hypocrisy or if they are sincere expressions to preserve the democracy of the liberty loving people.

The legislative bodies of our Government have quickly and liberally appropriated billions of dollars towards the defense of this Country and the aid to Britain, but to date from the meager information that the average citizen is able to obtain, small progress has been made in comparison to the nations resources and the price that the tax payers are assuming. Each day we are told of a new strike in some industry which is essential to the preparation for national defense and the furnishing of material to England which is at present representing our first line of defense. These without question handicap all efforts made by those who are sincere in their declaration and desires for the protection of freedom and liberty and may ultimately end in the failure to sustain those principles. It is a time for all liberty loving people and patriotic citizens to make a sacrifice. It is simple logic that the higher wage scale and shorter working hours increase the cost of production of all essentials of life and, therefore, little is gained by the individual who is willing to sacrifice the loss of man power by strikes when in turn he may gain to meet the increase in cost of the necessities of life which he has brought upon himself by failure of production and the increased cost of production.

If reports received through the press are correct, it is apparent that the same internal disintegrating influence is being effected in the ranks of the draftees. We read that many are deserting the service without apparent justification, and likewise there is a great percentage of disgruntled men within the ranks, all of which tends to break down the morale and to retard progressive training.

At the same time our Government is now considering the expenditure of billions in the aid of the Soviet Government in their efforts to repel the invasions of the Axis powers. It is true that this resistance weakens the strength of the world seeking conquerors but at the same time this nation is pre-

pared to aid a Government which has spent untold amounts of monies in an effort to undermine the fundamental principles of its government and apparently with some degree of success, in view of the present industrial conditions. Capital is the one that will bear the burden in financing the defense. They have come to the front without hesitation.

It is believed that it is high time that we exert every effort to assist England in the defense of democracy with materials, finances and men if necessary and not assist in upholding a nation whose government is based on Communism and exerted every effort to break down our Government through undermining tactics.

In the face of the continuing called strikes in industries which are essential in the preparation of national defense and the declared all out aid to Britain, and the proposed aid to Russia we wonder whether or not if American citizens are going red.

SHAMEFUL WAGE PROFITEERING

The various railway labor unions are now making wage demands on the carriers which, if granted in entirety, would increase the railroads' operating expense by the incredible sum of \$900,000,000 a year.

A simple set of figures illustrates just what this would mean to the travelers and shippers of the United States.

Last year, total passenger fares collected by all the American railroads aggregated \$417,000,000—less than half as much as the unions are now demanding in higher wages.

The railroads' average revenue per car of freight last year was \$129.89. So it would take nearly 7,000,000 carloads of freight to pay for only the increased cost of the railroads' unions' demands. That is as much freight as was loaded in the first 2 1/2 months of this year—months when, due to the defense program, traffic was at unusually high levels.

And here, finally, is the most startling comparison of all: Nine-hundred-million dollars is more than the railroads ever earned in any year after paying expenses, taxes and other costs. Last year the railroads earned a net of \$200,000,000—less than one-quarter of what the unions are demanding!

The moral is clear. Granting of these astounding wage demands would make it necessary to immensely increase railroad charges for passenger and freight service.

It would disrupt the entire economy of this country. It would be a long step toward inflation. The cold figures tell the story.

OUTLAW RECKLESS SPENDING

At the present time, government is on the banking and financing business on a tremendous scale. And government must get out of that business if this country is to avoid financial disaster.

If all the money so far appropriated for defense—to say nothing of additional appropriations that will probably be made—is spent on schedule, the deficit for the calendar year of 1942 alone will be \$30,000,000,000, which must be placed on top of our already staggering debt. It is estimated that by September, 1942, spending for defense purposes only will total \$35,000,000,000 monthly. The proposed new taxes are the highest in our history, yet they will cover but a small fraction of the cost of defense.

This defense spending cannot be avoided. But economists agree that very heavy cuts can be made in non-defense spending without sacrificing any really essential government activity. On top of that, private credit, to a great deal of the financing that is supplied by banks and other sources, is ready now being done by the government. The banks are full of unused money, and the bankers are eager to put it to productive first-rate illustrations.

There's no room now in government for any activity that can be eliminated or deferred. That reckless spirit of "let the government do everything, pay for everything, and finance everything," must be outlawed.

PRIVATE INDUSTRY PLANNED THED

A newspaper interviewer recently asked an executive of a leading oil company this tightly significant question: "If an enemy air bombing force were able to reach Southern California and attack the thousands of oil wells located there, is it likely that the supply of petroleum for our Army and Navy would be seriously lessened?"

The executive's answer was an emphatic "No!" There are 20,000 oil wells in California alone, spread over a tremendous territory. If an enemy could destroy half of these wells—which is obviously a ridiculous assumption—the remaining 10,000 wells could do their production.

That isn't all. For example, oil storage tanks offer good targets for enemy bombers. Therefore, the oil industry, with commendable foresight, has long made it a policy to build these tanks sufficiently far apart so that if one were hit its neighbor would not be ignited. On top of that, the oil industry makes full use of the safest storage of all—the underground pools, provided by nature, where oil is found.

The oil industry, to sum up, is one of the many private industries which planned ahead for just such an emergency as we are facing now. Private enterprise made this country great. And private enterprise is today making this country secure.

About the time a man begins to enjoy himself he needs a shave again.

The big advantage in getting in on the ground floor is you don't have to climb.

Small eastern town has a new water works. Let's hope it doesn't soak the public.

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Small eastern town has a new water works. Let's hope it doesn't soak the public.

BOOKS TO OWN

"American Journalism," by Frank Luther Mott.

"American Journalism" is a history of newspapers in the United States for the general reader and the historian alike.

It covers a vast span: from the setting up of the first crude printing press in New England in 1690 down to the establishment of the great papers and far-flung news services of the modern era; from the contributions in thought and action of the pioneers instrumental in the forming of an efficient and a free press—Benjamin Franklin, Alexander Hamilton, Thomas Jefferson, Horace Greeley, James Bennett—to our present day columnists, editors, and foreign correspondents.

All of the great issues in which journalism has been involved in American history are chronicled here. The running battle for freedom of the press, starting with the famous Zenger case in 1735, is set forth in ample detail. So also are the stories of the part played by the press in various labor disputes; the coverage of the Civil War (as well as all other American wars) by intrepid correspondents who had to perform such feats as wading through icy waters up to their chins in order to take their stories back to their papers in person; the accounts of instances of mob uprisings against this or that newspaper.

The reader will learn that censorship of the press has existed sporadically in America as long as the press itself. Way back in 1722 Benjamin and Thomas Franklin were pitting their wits against the Governor and General Court of Massachusetts, who resented the brothers' free use of satire in their "New England Courant." Censorship has come each time that the country has entered a war, of course; but against all other forms of restriction the press has waged continual agitation. (Incidentally, the European censorship in the present war affects no less than 2,250 American correspondents.)

Readers will also be interested to learn that several papers were published by women prior to the American Revolution, including the "Virginia Gazette" for the years 1773-74, under Clementina Rind. The first press conducted by a woman was that of Dinah Nutt in Annapolis, back in 1696.

Coupled with the generous historical information is an insight into the business aspects of newspaper publishing, which leads naturally to a discussion of the great modern press moguls and the origin of the methods of mass circulation and advertising as utilized by leading twentieth-century papers. Altogether, "American Journalism" is a fine study of an important division of our cultural, political and social history—and one which is made the more graphic by the inclusion of many first-rate illustrations.

Poetry

To A Timid Friend

All lonely places shake your heart
With fear, you say. In people
You find assurance, not apart
From pavement, arch and steeple.

But I who dwell far off from
these

Where little paths have wended
A twisted course, by sturdy trees
Am guarded and defended.

My house is poised where night
comes down
By foxes in their burrows.

I need no locks and bolts of town
Against the fields and furrows.

What danger city walls conceal
Of pillage and of plunder!—
But few have any will to steal
Whose eyes are wide with wonder.

Let him believe the haunts of
men

Secure who has the habit
Of trembling lest he meet a wren
Or running from a rabbit.

— Mary Shinton Leitch

MISTAKES I HAVE MADE

The most expensive mistake made on my farm last year was in letting up on the cultivation of the corn crop too early. I believe at least 20 bushels of corn per acre were lost because of insufficient cultivation. A reasonable crop was harvested from among weeds, grass, and bushes almost head high. Another mistake was not getting my winter legumes planted in time for them to get firmly rooted before cold weather. They were less effective in preventing erosion and did not make a satisfactory growth to turn under this spring.—D. A. Alabma.

Behind The Scenes In American Business

By JOHN CRADDOCK

NEW YORK, Sept. 23—LEVELING OFF—Indications are that consumers' buying onslaughts are tapering off as folks realize that, for the most part, the stores have ample stocks to take care of normal needs for a long time. Touch off by the "silk stockings stampede," nation's department store sales showed weekly gains above 40 per cent for some mid-summer weeks, but the gains have steadily become less spectacular, and are now running around 8 to 10 per cent above comparable weeks last year. Some observers feel it indicates also that Mr. and Mrs. Consumer are finally getting caught up on long-deferred household and clothing purchases, using defense boosted payrolls. Price rises, anticipation of bigger tax loads, slow-downs in employment in some peacetime industries due to priority pinches are also seen as factors.

WASHINGTON—One of the brightest spots in the business picture is the farming situation. The cash income of farmers during the last half of 1941 figures to run a billion dollars or more ahead of the same period of 1940, and the first half showed a half-billion gain. Compared to 1929, farmers have only 5 per cent fewer actual dollars, but those dollars, in actual purchasing ability, are "going about 15 per cent farther." Department of Agriculture estimates will be called upon next year to feed about 10,000,000 people. Even though acreage of some of the most important crops—cotton, wheat and tobacco—will continue to be curtailed due to existing surpluses, over-all farm output will be the highest in the country's history. So, with prices high and going higher, 1942 figures are to be best year for farm income since 1920.

TAINT NECESSARILY SO—Rising food costs are not a sure sign your retailer, wholesaler, broker, processor or even the farmer is gouging you for extra profits, says A. C. Hoffman and F. V. Waugh of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. While the farmer may get only 40 cents of your food dollar, not more than a dime represents net profits for everyone between you and the producer. With the rest going for actual costs, they point out, increased marketing efficiency seems to offer the only solution to keeping prices from going higher than absolutely necessary.

Most encouraging development in this direction is the trend toward "direct marketing" such as the selling of livestock direct to meat packers, and the sale of fruits and vegetables by growers to chain store systems, these experts say. With some of the most costly marketing links standing between the processor and retailer, key to "many of the advantages possessed by the chain, both corporate and cooperative, lies in the fact that they have dropped some of these links," with the result that stocks reach consumers "with fewer bargaining transactions and selling operations."

HEMISPHERIC TAX—SAVING?

The cities of North and South America are "teaching each other basic lessons in efficiency and economy" and at the same time are contributing their share toward hemisphere solidarity, Mrs. McNeilie Muckstone, president of the National Consumers Tax Commission, said in calling attention to the second Inter-American Congress of Municipalities being held this month in Santiago, Chile. Mrs. Muckstone, a former national president of the American Legion Auxiliary, pointed out that two subjects on the agenda are promotion of sound municipal statistics and civic planning. She said both these are "certain tax-savers, but too seldom used in the U. S. A." Inter-change of ideas and experiences will benefit city dwellers of both continents, she said.

THINGS TO WATCH FOR—An office combination gadget that acts as hair-comb, straight-edge, ruler, and letter opener... More foods in super-concentrated form: such as "tomato soup flakes," an 11-ounce can of which will make 15 eight-ounce servings after hot water is added; and bananas and molasses in powdered forms, and coconut and pineapple dehydrated form... 800-watt in-house fluorescent lamps for office machines... and on the plastics front: a one-piece plastic bonded rowboat which is costly and inconvenient. As for the saving from daylight saving in the South, we scarcely could expect Mr. Olds, a resident of Nyack, New York, to understand all the implications; but if he has a mind to continue daylight saving time during the winter he might ask Southern power com-

ROBBING THE NEST



As Others See It

THE SATURATION POINT

Roanoke World-News

Since Virginia suffered heavily

in the latter years of prohibition

from the operations of moonshiners,

rum-runners and bootleggers,

in an organized syndicate that

made crime profitable and that

extended to many other kinds of

law violation, Virginians should

have an interest in the Senate

committee that taxes are already

reached the saturation point and

if further increased, may result in a

renewal of the conditions Virginia

is in.

The last Virginia Legislature

imposed a 10 per cent overall tax

above the mark-up of the ABC

board, and it took effect about

the same time the Congress increased the Federal gallonage tax.

The result, according to official figures, was that legal sales in the State declined 9 per cent while

bootlegging and mash seizures increased 65 per cent.

Federal taxes on distilled spirits have increased 373 per cent since repeal. At the time of repeal the Federal gallonage tax was placed at \$1.10 a gallon. It was increased in 1934 to \$2.00 a gallon; in 1938 to \$2.25 and in 1940 to \$4.00 a gallon. The pending tax bill, as passed by the House of Representatives and now before the Senate finance committee, increases this tax to \$4 a gallon. Government revenues from distilled spirits now amount to 60 per cent of the retail price, as compared with 40 per cent on gasoline and 50 per cent on tobacco.

If it could be shown that increased taxation decreased consumption, there might be a valid argument, especially during the emergency. For the same reason, it should be an especially good tax policy that inevitably brings about lawlessness and increases crime.

END OF DAYLIGHT SAVING?

(Richmond News Leader)

Chairman Leland Olds, of the Federal Power Commission, seems

to be emerging as the man re-

sponsible for the belated and futile

introduction of daylight saving time in South Atlantic States. He is quoted as saying that clocks will be turned back on the last Sunday of the month everywhere that daylight time prevails except in the Southeast. In this region, he goes on, a study will be made to ascertain whether there is a "real power emergency," and he intimates that conditions have improved in this region because the rains have restored the water-level in many hydro-electric reservoirs.

Once the hot weather is passed, those who must rise early can go to sleep when it comes.

Consequently, daylight saving no longer has any relationship to nerves and working efficiency. It can be continued or dropped as seems

any national end, but if possible,

it should be uniform for an industrial region.

To have one time in New York and another on the Southern seaboard is costly and inconvenient.

As for the saving from daylight

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could expect Mr. Olds, a resident

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all the implications; but if he has

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ing time during the winter he might

ask Southern power com-

panies how much electric energy has been "saved" by moving up the clock. They will answer. Not one kilowatt-hour.

IN 7 1/2 HOURS!

(Staunton Evening Leader)

Ministers and nonchalance

that Europe is far, far away, should consider

the recent fact of a British

Liberator bomber, manufactured in the U. S., and delivered to Britain.

Averaging more than 300 miles an hour in sub-zero weather, the bomber crossed the Atlantic from Newfoundland to Ireland in seven and one-half hours! The 2,350-mile trip was made at such high altitude the crew of five had to use oxygen masks. Outside temperature was thirty-two degrees below zero. There are a few timid individuals who still believe that Nazi bombers popping out of the skies and dropping instruments of death upon American cities is a fanciful impossibility. The accomplishment this week of the British Liberator warplane should burst the mental bubble.

HOW A WOLF TURNED OUT TO BE OLD DOG TRAY.

(By Arthur Krock in New York Times)

An inspection of the public history of the petroleum

CHURCH DIRECTORY

Beech Grove M. E. Church—Services 2nd and 4th Sundays, at 3 P. M.; Sunday School at 2 P. M.; Sunday School 1st and 3rd Sundays, at 10:30 A. M. H. F. Justice, Pastor, and R. H. West, Superintendent.

First Pres. Church, Thirty-sixth street and Pacific, Rev. J. B. Givens, Jr., pastor.
9:45 a. m. Church School, C. M. Adamson, superintendent; Hugh Lynn Cayce, assistant superintendent.
11 a. m. Worship. Sermon by the pastor.

First Baptist, Seventeenth street, 9:45 a. m. Sunday School, R. H. Owen, superintendent.
11 a. m. Worship.
7 P. M. Young People's Meeting.
8 P. M. Worship.

Catholic, Star of the Sea, Fourteenth street, the Rev. Father P. P. Brennan, pastor.—Masses on Sundays at 8:15 A. M. and 10:15 A. M. on holy days 7:15 A. M. and 9:30 A. M.; week days 7:30 A. M. and 11:30 A. M.

Galilee Episcopal Church, The Bishop Tucker Memorial, Virginia Beach. Rector, Rev. Styles Line, 10 A. M. Morning School Services.

11:00 A. M. Morning Prayer and service.

Oak Grove Baptist Church, Sunday school, 10 a. m. G. Bright, superintendent.
Preaching service 11 a. m.

Emmanuel Episcopal, Kempsville—Sunday School at 10 a. m.; Church services at 11 a. m.

Va. Beach Methodist Church—Eighteenth Street, Rev. M. H. Broughton, pastor. Church School 9:45 A. M. Morning Worship, 11 A. M.; Evening Worship 7:30 P. M.; Midweek Devotion, Wednesday, 7:30 P. M.

Oceanside Methodist Church—Ashbury A. McNeer, pastor.
Sunday School at 9:45 A. M.; Morning Worship at 11 A. M.; Young People's Meeting at 7:15 P. M.; Evening Worship at 8 P. M.

Lynnhaven Presbyterian, Rev. John Largent, Pastor, service, 11 a. m.
Sunday school, 10 a. m. H. C. Gilbert, superintendent.

Eastern Shore Chapel, Oceanside (Built 1754).
Worship at 9:45 a. m.
Rector, Rev. Styles Lines

Charity Methodist Church—pleasant Ridge, Rev. H. R. Justice, pastor, preaching Sunday morning at 11 a. m.

St. John's Baptist Church—Rev. Walter John Meade, Supply Pastor.
Sunday school, 2:15 p. m. H. Harrell, superintendent.
Preaching service at 3 p. m.

Nimmo Methodist Church—Princess Anne, Rev. L. Bedford, pastor. C. E. Upton, Sunday School superintendent.

First and third Sundays—Sunday school, 10 a. m.; preaching and morning worship, 11 a. m.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper every second Sunday.

Old Dominion—Episcopal—Sunday service: Service at 10 a. m.

Tabernacle Methodist Church—Sigma Seaside Neck, Rev. C. L. Bedford, pastor. F. W. LaSarre, Sunday school superintendent.

First and third Sundays—Sunday school, 10 a. m.; preaching and morning worship, 11 a. m.

Second and fourth Sundays—Sunday school, 10 a. m.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper every first Sunday.

London Bridge Baptist Church—Rev. R. Carter, superintendent. Men's Bible Class taught by the Worship Service, 11 a. m. Pastor, Rev. J. Lloyd Mauney. Evening Service, 8 P. M. Fellowship Hour, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

Kempville Baptist Church—Sunday school 10 a. m. J. R. Lassiter, superintendent; work service, 11 a. m. Pastor, Rev. D. K. Keeler.

Salem Methodist Church—Rev. Percy D. White, pastor; R. J. Soles, superintendent. Sunday School.

Preaching first and third Sundays at 11 a. m.; second and fourth Sundays at 10 a. m.

Lynnhaven Methodist Church—Rev. Percy D. White, pastor; C. H. Mast, superintendent.

Preaching first and third Sundays at 10:30 a. m.; second and fourth Sundays at 11 a. m.

Support your Government in this national emergency. Build a wall of defense by buying Defense Savings Bonds and Stamps.

Save a dime a day and one dollar on your birthday. At the end of a year for \$37.50 you can purchase one \$50 (maturity value) Defense Savings Bond.

In this time of national emergency your country needs your help. Buy Defense Savings Bonds and Stamps regularly.

CONTINUE WITH THE NEWSPAPER.

SOUTHERN WILDLIFE

Put A Tax On Them!

The Pennsylvania Board of Fish Commissioners points out that: "One adult dragon-fly accounts for as many as 40 adult mosquitoes per day. This is not an average but for numerical reasoning, if 1,000 dragon-fly nymphs are prevented from reaching the adult stage, 40,000 mosquitoes stand a good chance, barring other checks, to carry on propagation. As each adult female lays from 200 to 400 eggs, think of the countless numbers that are increasing rapidly from day to day. Therefore, we can say that the fisherman who is bothered so much by the mosquito, unwittingly helps increase the number of this pest by using dragon-fly nymphs for bait." Put a tax on dragon-fly nymphs, we say....

Now It's Piffs For Minnows!

A Minnesota company is marketing oxygen tablets designed to keep minnows alive in your minnow bucket. A tablet dropped into a water gives off oxygen for a period of about 10 hours, according to the company's advertisement. Good thing if it works.

Ticket Suspended

In Scotland it is still considered bad luck if a haddock fisherman sees a red-headed woman, a minister, a lawyer, a cat, or a pig, when he is going out to sea.

Skunk Experiment Stand

Half! Before any more people undertake the experiment, let us pass on the findings of a Southern game commission. They report, with regard to the popular theory which says a skunk is thrown out of gear by holding up by its tail that several men in their ranks can testify this is no safe exploit.

Bug Chaser
To rid cabin, tent, or trailer of wasps, hornets, spiders, flies, mosquitoes, and gnats, dissolve one teaspoonful of menthol crystals and one-half ounce of cedar oil in one ounce of alcohol. Put a tea-pouf in a hot pie tin or on the stove. This dope has a pleasant odor and chases all bugs pronto.

Whale of a Threat!
Large toothed whales, such as the sperm and the killer, have throats big enough to swallow almost anything that lives in the sea, including giant squids, seals, and sharks. The throat of the beaked whale, however, is only a few inches in diameter.

Chameleonic Mice
The color of most animals has a tendency to blend with the environment in which it lives. Some of the native mice which live along the white sand beaches of Santa Rose Island off Pensacola are almost pure white.

Fox Farming
The most spectacular and important fur animal enterprise in the United States is silver fox farming, which yielded 6,000 pelts in 1923 and increased the output to 350,000 pelts by 1940.

Mallard Breeding Difficult
The wild mallard breeds freely and abundantly in captivity, but, unfortunately, the duck also domesticates rapidly and loses those qualities desired for sporting birds.

Shotguns as Yet Little Affected
With reference to the growing concern over shortage of guns and ammunition in future months, we believe that companies manufacturing shotguns have been less affected than the others. Or perhaps they had a bigger stock of guns on hand when the war started. At any rate several companies are still offering their complete line and seemingly going strong. If you are shopping around for a shotgun for the coming hunting months, it might be well to have several catalogs. The Fox gun catalog comes without obligation by writing Fox Gun Division, Savage Arms Corporation, Dept. SS-4, Utica, New York. Also, Ithaca, who makes shotguns from their feather-light repeater 20 gauge down to the big magnum 10 gauge, seem to be going strong. They have a catalog giving guns, load and dog information that can be had by writing Ithaca Gun Company, Inc., Box 8, Ithaca, New York.

Rations May Affect Size Of Pig, Lamb And Calf Crop

The success with which Virginia farmers raise their pig, lamb, and calf crop to meet expanding national food needs, may depend in a large part upon the kind of rations they supply their breeding stock, according to G. M. Kincaid, assistant animal husbandman, Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station.

Rations rich in vitamins and minerals are required for normal reproduction, and vitamins A, E, and C have received most attention.

Linbergh, lately one of our foremost minor prophets, turns out to be minus.

"The merciful man is merciful to his beast—and to treat work stock well is not only kind but profitable."

Traveling Around America



Photo Grace Grace

A MODERNISTIC TOUCH

In Curacao the traffic policeman's rating is not very high, in fact, but a neatly tailored dast is as modernistic a masterpiece as any. It consists in a design a modernistic mushroom. Its purpose is not merely ornamental but practical as well. The sun smiles down almost daily on the little Dutch isle of Curacao and there are few large trees in the city with a picturesquely pointed bridge — called "Queen Emma" — swinging aside to permit ocean liners and sailboats to slip along, past shops and office buildings, to the land-locked harbor behind the city where they discharge passengers. This is a little general favorite with passengers making the weekly 13-day cruise to the Caribbean because it's safe, good to the taste, and carefree atmosphere seem to obliterate all thoughts of the turmoil into which the rest of the world has been thrown. Edna Mae Stark.

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Bug Chaser
Adolph Hitler's guns may be thousands of miles away, but the American housewife is discovering that the German dictator's blitzkrieg is virtually aimed at her home.

For many of the items the housewife would ordinarily purchase are missing from the stores. These items have gone for defense and aid to Britain. For instance, hand-wrought aluminum trays are increasingly scarce, because that metal is so vital to aircraft production.

In their stead, manufacturers are displaying new gifts, utilizing many of the plastic and synthetic materials which are being called on to replace those on the preparedness list.

Complete Restyling of Home Equipment
to meet the practical demands of present-day living is another noticeable trend in today's merchandise. In addition, American trade marks are replacing such traditionally imported items as crystal and china.

General Upshur's father also attended V. M. I., and was wounded in the battle of Newmarket in February, 1904, when he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps.

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Destroyed in Feed
In view of the many changes and demands for quick action as a result of the national emergency, it is considered more important than ever before that each community committee have relatively fewer farms to contact. Moreover, this would increase the speed and efficiency of committee men contacts with farmers in their communities in matters relating to the program.

Virginia law requires a waiting period of one year before the Courts can make the adoption final. During this time four quarterly visits must be made to the child in his adopted home, and written reports must be made to the Court. This provides protection to both the child and family, and gives the Children's Home Society visitor time to check on the wisdom of the placement.

These four steps, "intake study," study of the babies in their boarding homes, study of prospective adoptive families, and final "check-up," require skill and training as well as time and tact.

The process of rescue and placement costs about \$200 per year per child, and is financed entirely by voluntary gifts. From 350 to 360 children are always in the care of the Children's Home Society, and only in unusual cases is it necessary to receive an adoption.

Most good rations also contain adequate amounts of vitamin E, and only in unusual cases is it necessary to receive an adoption.

Carotene, which is present in well-cured green hay, in fresh green pasture grass, and in well-made corn, grass, and legume silage, is the principal source of the vitamin A so essential for reproduction in all farm animals. Carotene, however, is rather rapidly

destroyed in feeds, especially under conditions of poor storage, so precautions must be taken to provide adequate amounts, particularly to pregnant females. Good, bright alfalfa hay is an accepted preventive of co-called pregnancy disease of ewes. But Kincaid points out that well-cured green hay is the exception rather than the rule on most Virginia farms.

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Mrs. Ackiss Named As Head Of Children's Home Society Drive

Mrs. John B. Ackiss, of 54th Street, Virginia Beach, has accepted the Chairmanship of the Children's Home Society's annual campaign in Princess Anne County and solicitations were begun on Monday, September 22. Mrs. Hardy Cole, who had previously undertaken this responsibility, found it necessary to withdraw due to unforeseen circumstances, and named Mrs. Ackiss as her successor. The committee which will assist Mrs. Ackiss is made up of Mrs. Basil Manley, who will appeal to contributors in outlying sections of the County. Mrs. F. Morrison who will solicit in Oceans and Alanton, and the following ladies in Virginia Beach: Mrs. A. Aplin, Mrs. John Cole, Mrs. H. H. Harper, Mrs. Sidney Kellam, Mrs. H. C. Perry, Mrs. W. W. Sawyer, Mrs. K. C. Robinson, Mrs. John Norfleet, Mrs. Warfield Leake and about six others yet to be chosen.

Mrs. Ackiss, in outlining the work done by the Children's Home Society said: "This agency is unique in the children's field. Nine out of ten children who come into its care are babies under two years old. For babies the institutions, or orphanages have little to offer. They need affectionate care. And that is what the Children's Home Society provides. This must not be thought," said Mrs. Ackiss, "to be a criticism of institutional care, for the orphanages do a very necessary piece of work and their support must not be reduced."

The work of the Children's Home Society falls naturally into four steps. First, when a child is referred to the agency for help, a trained and experienced social case worker makes an "intake study" to find out just what problem faces the child, and if this Society has the answer. Often the experience of this visitor suggests a solution that makes permanent separation of the baby from his kin unnecessary. Last year 207 children were referred to the Children's Home Society and 52 of them had their problems solved without being made the legal wards of the Society. Of the others, 95 were taken into care.

These 95 children were placed temporarily in private families, long known to the Society's visitors, and has also served on several vessels of the Navy.

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Miss Iowa—1941



SEQUENCE IN STONE

Mount Sinai, tall and straight above the plain,
To monument divine and moral law,
Looks out upon a wilderness to draw
Enduring memories. Within its reign
Once smoke and lightning rolled a thunder train:
The story that an ancient Moses saw
Plashed to immortalize in solemn awe
These God-penned tablets in a rock grain.

We seek to weave existence in a plan
Of brilliant threads in fluctuating bars;
The finish patterns a defeat that lies
In tangled knots where selfish motives ran.
Consoled to think the tablets bear the scars...
The while we break ourselves upon their lies.
—Myrtle Simpson Mockel.

Sonnet Sequences

"FAINT HEART..."

How shall I tell the longing in my heart
When at the sight of you my lips are dumb?

How shall I voice the elements that sum

The wonder of you? When my senses start,

My needed blood depicts upon the chart

The course that leads to pandemonium,

And I am stricken by the penumbra

As faith and courage from their thrones depart.

Could I but come to you with tight-closed eyes
And stand before you in enchanted land.

Bereft of sight my opening lips would limn

My heart in tumult, and you realize

That but the gentle pressure of your hand

Would loose the loves that 'neath my eyelids brim.

—Thomas J. Allard.

Sonnet Sequences.

NANNIE BELL

A small bisque doll all neatly wrapped in blue;

A silver thimble that I gave to her;

A little doll's miff made of rabbit's fur

That she loved so, and here's the tiny shoe

She walked in first; O God can it be true

My Nannie Bell has gone? My eyes will blurr

No more, the tears long ceased—

I pray to spur

My spirit up dear God, till day breaks through!

These long dark nights—the story-telling time—

The golden curls that fall across my knee

When her small head bowed reverently in prayer;

Her good-night kiss just at the eight-bell chime—

And then the hours left—I called them free—

Now all my hours are free—too free to bear!

—Leona Hahn

Sonnet Sequences

The Treasury Department or

the Federal Reserve Banks will hold your Defense Bonds for safe keeping free of charge.

American citizens! Heed the declaration of emergency by our

President Buy Defense Savings Bonds and Stamps regularly

SAVE

At The

CHURCH STREET STORE

or

W. P. FORD & SON, INC.

QUALITY FURNITURE

204 CHURCH STREET

WOMAN'S PAGE



Society

Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter

PARTIES : ANNOUNCEMENTS : PERSONALS

Phone: or Bring Them to the News Office

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Cox, Jr., and their infant daughter, of Newport News, are the guests of Mrs. Cox's mother, Mrs. Susan Zolicoffer White, at her home on 36th Street.

Miss Theresa Trant is attending Sweet Briar College.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Thompson Barron and their daughter, Heath Barron, have returned to their home on Avenue A, after spending a week in Gloucester, Virginia, where they visited Mrs. Lewis Maxfield.

Mrs. C. J. Collins and her son, C. J. Collins, Jr., who have been spending the summer at their cottage on 53rd Street, returned Wednesday to their home in Norfolk.

Robert Nutt, Jr., is spending several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Nutt, on 52nd Street.

Mrs. Stuart James, of Norfolk, and Miss Mary Conway, of New York, are spending some time at the James Cottage, on 58th Street.

Captain C. N. Heincamp, U. S. N., and Mrs. Heincamp, are spending the winter in Georgetown, Washington, D. C.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Donald T. Ellen and their young son are now residing at the Fitz-Gibbon Cottage on 51st Street.

Stanley Smith, Jr., Courtney Stormont and James P. Guzy will leave Monday for New York, where they will attend the World Series.

Mrs. H. J. Thompson and her two sons, Pat and Terry, will move from the Mary-Mac Cottage to the Beachome Apartment for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. William McClannan and their little daughter, Susan, who have been spending the summer at the Mary-Mac Cottage will return next week to their home on 16th Street.

Mrs. Ola May Exon and her son, Walter, have taken the Kirby Cottage on 27th Street.

Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. C. L. Straub are occupying the Harding Cottage on 107th Street.

Lieutenant H. P. Rice, U. S. N., and Mrs. Rice, will occupy the Pritchett Cottage on 112th Street this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pritchett, who have been occupying their cottage on 112th Street, will return Tuesday to their home on Lynchburg, Virginia.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Harry B. Eisberg have taken the Miller Cottage on 111th Street for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Thompson and their daughters, Misses Margaret and Jane Thompson, who have been spending the summer at their cottage on 98th Street, will return next week to their home in Norfolk.

Lieutenant B. J. Moynahan, U. S. N., and Mrs. Moynahan have taken the Preelow Cottage on Raleigh Drive for the winter.

John DeTreville and his family have taken the Kirby Cottage on 27th Street.

Commander and Mrs. John Dale Price will occupy the McElroy Cottage on Raleigh Drive.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Trant will spend the winter with Mrs. Trant's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bowden, in Norfolk.

Dr. and Mrs. Lomax Wells and their small son, of Washington, D. C., are visiting Dr. Well's parents.

Comments And Resumes On War

(Continued from page one) long the war lasts. Many an authority is convinced that this bill is only a taste of what is to come—and that next year or the year following, the Congress may have to pass another tax bill which will make this one seem mild by comparison.

When the news broke that the Federal Reserve Board was preparing regulations to control installment credit, buyers rushed in to buy cars, refrigerators and similar goods before the deadline, in fear that the new rules would make installment purchasing next to impossible. Now, however, the rules have been issued, and it appears that this fear was generally unjustified. All they do is to prevent the issuance of excessive credit, and to make illegal certain credit practices which industry and financial authorities alike have long considered unsound and potentially dangerous.

You'll have to pay a third down when you buy your new car (the trade-in of your present car may be used for all or part of that third, as in the past) and maximum period of payment is 18 months. If you want a new refrigerator, ironer, stove, electric dishwasher, washing machine, room-unit air conditioner, radio set or musical instrument, you must pay 20 per cent down and the balance in 18 months. For furnaces, furniture, water heaters and pumps and other home items, only 15 per cent need be paid down, and 18 months credit period is allowed. On materials, there is no limitation on the for house improvement or alternate percentage of credit that may be issued, up to \$1,000, but the payoff must be made in 18 months.

Some think that in the future these rules will have to be made far stricter, in order to conserve essential materials, to encourage savings, and to combat price inflation. In the meantime, only the buyer who wants extremely "easy credit, will be affected.

Cayce-Taylor

Dr. and Mrs. Waller Littlepage Taylor announce the engagement of their sister, Sally Gregory Taylor of Stovall, North Carolina, to Hugh Lynn Cayce. The wedding will take place in early October.

Clopton-Harborough

Miss Sally Harbaugh, of Virginia Beach, formerly of Richmond, and Harville Archer Clopton, of Richmond, were married Saturday night at Virginia Beach.

Car Insurance

Last summer I bought a new car. I didn't have enough money to pay cash for it so I borrowed enough to pay the balance and had no insurance on it. In about two weeks my son had a wreck and tore it up. It cost me about \$300 to have it fixed. If I had carried insurance, I would have saved about \$250. We never know when it is our own fault or the other we will have accidents, whether it's our wife's—O. W. J. South Carolina.

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16th & Arctic Phone 468-W

SEND THEM MERRILY OFF TO SCHOOL

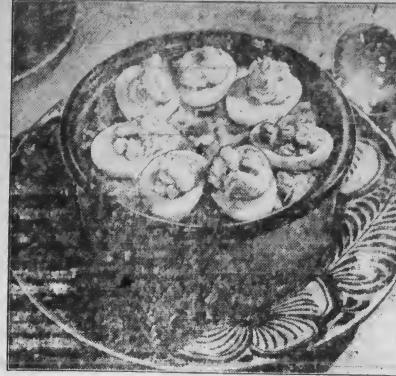
with plenty of ink, stationery, pencils, erasers, notebooks and other necessary school supplies. We have a complete stock of school supplies and equipment.

Meredith Drug Co.

17th and Pacific 22nd and Atlantic

an ALL-IN-ONE DISH for supper saves work on a warm day

says Dorothy Greig



WHEN the day is bright and sunny that's the time to have the call of the not-so-wild outdoors. Meals to prepare? Of course—but let's face it, that doesn't do it in the kitchen. Who feeds the family must have even when the temperature is soaring—but for many a meal just open cans of condensed soup, add water and heat. That's one appealing way to take care of the hot food situation. Soup is light, easily digested and stimulating.

Or maybe, at other times a hot, fishy hot main dish casserole is the answer. This can be put together in the cool of the morning and parked in the refrigerator until baking time. If, in the casserole dish, you include vegetables as well as meat, so much the better.

One of my most savory all-in-one casserole dishes of chicken and noodles tender young carrots and chopped celery in a creamy sauce goes like this:

Presbyterian Sunday School To Give Picnic

The Sunday School of the First Presbyterian Church—will hold its annual picnic on Saturday afternoon, September 27, at the Seashore State Park, beginning at 2:30 o'clock p. m. All members of the Church and Sunday School have been invited to attend, and all those who attend have been requested to take a box lunch.

A program of directed activities has been planned for the afternoon, under the direction of Hugh Lynn Cayce. Supper will be served at 5:30 o'clock.

Those who desire transportation have been requested to assemble at the church at 2 o'clock.

Carry on with the newspapers.

INSTRUCTION

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The
"Second Look"?



Lovely features attract attention. But what is the reaction after the second look?

Don't let an ugly skin make the second look a disappointment.

If your skin is rough and chapped, if large pores and blackheads are spoiling your loveliness, then use Rex-Ene.

Rex-Ene—a medicated skin cream, has a softening effect which helps to clear out blackheads, reduce large pores and to relieve irritation.

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BARR'S PHARMACIES
ATLANTIC AVENUE 23rd. St. 17th St.

Theatre Previews

Beach Women
(Continued from page one)

THE THE BAYNE

"When Ladies Meet," a sophisticated comedy, featuring Joan Crawford, Robert Taylor, Greer Garson and Herbert Marshall, will be the featured attraction at the Bayne continuing through today and tomorrow. This is clever, amusing, adult entertainment; the cast is well-chosen, photography and direction are excellent. Listed as one of the "A" pictures of the year.

"Sun Valley Serenade," the attraction coming to the Bayne on Sunday for a three-day showing, features in its cast such notables as charming Sonja Henie, John Payne, comedians Milton, Earle and Joan Davis, and Glen Miller and his orchestra. Filmed at Sun Valley, this is a gay, romantic musical, with Sonja featured in two new skating ballets and several skiing routines. Glen Miller plays seven new songs by Mack Gordon and Harry Warren, in addition to his already famous rendition of "In The Mood." Excellent entertainment for adults or juveniles.

Bud Abbott and Lou Costello are coming back to the screen at the Bayne on Wednesday and Thursday in another comedy entitled "Hello That Ghost," which promises to outdo their previous successes from the standpoint of mad hilarity. Other popular players in luded in the cast are Richard Carlson, Joan Davis, Mischa Auer, Evelyn Ankers, Shemp Howard, the Andrews sisters and Ted Lewis and his band.

AT THE ROLAND

How three babes in the woods

combined their talents and outsmarted the wolves of Broadway forms the hilarious plot of "Hello Sucker," featuring Hugh Herbert, Peggy Moran and Tom Brown, which is one of the two features to be presented today and tomorrow at the Roland. The other attraction will be "Old Cheyenne," starring Roy Rogers.

"I Was A Prisoner On Devil's Island," co-starring Sally Eilers and Donald Woods, is one feature of a double billing to be presented at the Roland on Sunday and Monday. Popular Gene Autry will also be featured in "Back In The Saddle," the second feature in this billing.

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the Roland will present another double feature, including "San Antonio Rose," co-starring Jane Frazee and Robert Page, and "Men of the Timberland," featuring Richard Arlen and Andy Devine.

PENDER
Quality Food Stores

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FRANCO AMERICAN

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3 cans **25c**

CAMPBELL'S

Pork & Beans 2 16-oz cans **15c**

MRS. FILBERT'S

OLEOMARGARINE lb. **20c**

RED MILL

PEANUT BUTTER 2 lbs. **27c**

VEGETOLE or FLUFFO

Lb. pkg **16c** 4 lb. pkg. **65c**

TRIPLE FRESH OUR PRIDE

BREAD 2 large loaves **17c**

DOUBLE FRESH GOLDEN BLEND

COFFEE 1 lb. package **19c**

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

6 lb. bag **33c** 12 lb. **57c**

NEWS OF INTEREST

By J. E. JONES

WASHINGTON AND THE WAR

There has been a big change in Washington since President Roosevelt made his broadcast address and issued orders to the United States Navy to "shoot first" at Ocean raiders and submarines that trespassed into forbidden waters.

There are many reasons given by Democrats, Republicans, New Dealers and Defense officials in Washington for supporting the President's program. The explanation offered by men high in the Government is that "there is nothing else to do." Most of our Senators and Congressmen are now saying that the Administration's foreign policy meets the war situation.

Millions of people have put aside their personal beliefs and are in sympathy with the move to use our warships to defeat Hitler and other Dictators. An editorial in a Washington newspaper has expressed the belief that President Roosevelt "has driven a nail in Hitler's coffin." That is a very clever way of expressing the prevailing belief that the Dictators will be kicked and crushed.

No one in Washington thought up to a few weeks ago that Russia could defeat Germany. But with the support of Great Britain and the United States, the belief grows in Washington, that Hitler will be crushed in Russia in the same way that the Kaiser was defeated in 1918.

This late summer of 1941 deserves to go down in history as the first time in the past 20 years when politics have been almost out of sight in the National Capital.

MEXICO'S EXPORT TAX

One of the neatest tricks that has come out of Mexico in quite awhile is the proposal by the head of the Bank of Mexico, Senator Eduardo Villasenor, that the United States government should remove the embargo of friendship for the Mexican government should remove the tariff on the 16 major imports into the United States from Mexico (including 11 strategic minerals now sold exclusively to the United States), and that the Mexican government should in return impose export duties of exactly the same amount. Senator Villasenor points out that in this manner there would be no change in the prices of the goods nor in the protection afforded to American producers. In other words, Mexican producers would not compete with American products. All that would happen would be that a sum of from 21 million to 25,000,000 dollars which the American government heretofore has collected on shipments would be paid instead to the Mexican treasury.

Inasmuch as this sum amounts to about one-fourth of the present budget of the Mexican government it would be a substantial contribution to that government. The principle is an intriguing one. It might be called a tariff in reverse. It might be called a good neighbor act. It might be called a lavish display of friendship. It might be money thrown away. It might be called a raid on the U. S. Treasury. By any other name it still smells the same. It is "one of the neatest tricks that has come out of Mexico in quite awhile." Mexicans never get enough, and whenever the United States gives them an inch they want a mile. There is neither precedent nor reason for the United States to pay one-quarter of the Mexican budget and thereby share a fourth of the cost of maintaining the Mexican government.

In Mexico's case, what this proposal amounts to is that the Mexican government, the governments of all benevolent countries would in effect collect the revenues which are now collected by the American Customs Officers.

In Mexico's case, what this proposal amounts to is that the Mexican government, having repudiated hundreds of millions of dollars of its debts, having confiscated hundreds of millions of dollars of American property, having demanded that the American government now loan the Mexican government upwards of \$60,000,000 now suggests that in addition the people of the United States shall contribute approximately \$25,000,000 a year to the Mexican treasury.

GOOD INTENTIONS WIN

Everything indicates the re-election of LaGuardia as Mayor of New York. The New York Times said a few days ago that Mr. La Guardia had done so much for New York City that he deserves to be re-elected. As mayor and as a key-man for President Roosevelt in Defense matters La Guardia has been a good soldier, and has shown good intentions in handling essentials—as well as non-essentials. He doesn't claim to be a great and wise man but he is a hustler and so we will hear lots more about him.

THE MILK AND HONEY

The mysteries of inflation are so interwoven with political and economic conditions and so complicated in the affairs of the Republic that the average man frankly admits that he doesn't know what the word means.

But a man who does know has told the American public that "inflation is not a natural calamity that falls upon men unaware and helpless . . . it is something that we make ourselves and that we ourselves can guard against." Those are the words of the Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, who asserted: "The United States has been historically a land of milk and honey. There is still plenty of milk and honey, but too much of it in the warehouses. Let's make it flow. If we were to let it flow to the public, we would not only help in keeping prices stable, but we would be doing something more important: we would be helping to make our people healthier and happier."

Henry Morgenthau is a pretty big farmer himself and he owns broad acres of cultivated land in upper New York State. That is one of his qualifications to say that "the farmer suffered cruelly for 12 long years after the collapse" of twenty years ago, and "should not be made to suffer again." He flatly declares that it is "sheer folly" to pile up farm products in warehouses and create artificial scarcities.

The dangers of rapidly rising prices throughout the country, which have invited inflation, are perfectly obvious to everyone. The leaders in private business, and our officials have been able to get together for once—and agree that something must be done about it once.

The average price of basic materials has advanced more than 25 per cent, and wholesale prices are up 11 per cent the first of this year. Everybody knows that increased retail prices result from high wholesale prices.

The analysis of conditions which threaten inflation are made plain to officials, as well as business men. There are many remedies proposed including price-control, regulation of installment credits, putting a curb on the production of non-essentials and ironing out defense and non-defense problems, and any other possibility that looks like inflation. Of course, we must meet very heavy increased taxes. It is important to heed Mr. Morgenthau's warnings about the folly of piling up surpluses in granaries and making successive boosts in wages.

CLOSED SHOP ISSUE

More strikes are expected because of the unsettled issues of "union security." The National Defense Mediation Board recommendation in the shipbuilding strike at Kearny, New Jersey, placed the Government in the position of siding with the union. The Board held that any employee must remain a member of the union and that if he failed to pay union dues that the fee should be deducted from his pay check so as to keep the member in good standing. This theory has not been accepted heretofore, in such a broad way. Industries have submitted to the unions in the past, but in practically every case have opposed the so-called "closed shop."

As Others See It

(Continued from page two) the impeding transfer of fifty tankers to the Atlantic service. June 3—American Petroleum Institute recommends reduced Sunday driving and lowering of home temperatures by 5 degrees, giving the transfer of fifty tankers as an important reason. June 10—The American Automobile Association suggests that slower driving and starting would save 20 per cent in motor-gasoline consumption and avoid any need of rationing in the East. June 11—President Parish, of the Standard of New Jersey, says that proper Washington planning and cooperation with the trade should make Eastern gasless Sundays unnecessary.

June 13—Mr. Ickes expresses fear that, partly because of the transfer of fifty tankers, Eastern curbs are inevitable. The pinch will make itself felt about the time cold weather arrives. June 30—Government experts tell vacationists not to worry over rationing for the next two months. July 4—Mr. Ickes asks police authorities to arrest "wasters." "The shortage may become acute by September," he said. July 22—Oil company executives meet with Mr. Ickes to discuss the diversion of more tankers to Great Britain.

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Aug. 15—Mr. Ickes, at Mr. Ickes' request, cuts supply to retail trade 10 per cent, in seventeen Eastern States. Filling stations are bewildered.

Aug. 21—Mr. Davies says stocks are at ten-day reserve level, "a perilous stage." Aug. 22—Oil executives insist Eastern stocks are ample unless more tankers are transferred. "Mr. Davies, at this late date, asks for a survey of idle tank cars. Aug. 29—Mr. Davies says "sinister interests" seek to conceal the shortage.

Sept. 4—Mr. Pelley of the railroads says there are enough idle tank cars to supply 200,000 more barrels daily to the East and that Mr. Davies never asked him for information concerning them. Sept. 5—Oil companies agree to use the cars. Sept. 8—Eastern gasoline stocks increased 187,000 barrels between Aug. 23 and 30. Sept. 8—Mayor La Guardia predicts early rescaling of "curfew" law for lack of need of it.

In the course of these developments it was indicated by testimony before Senator Mahoney's committee of inquiry that what Mr. Ickes, Mr. Davies and Mr. Henderson sought was a huge "ideal" Eastern gasoline reserve; that the daily shortage claimed of 174,000 barrels cut down on their own figures to 120,000 barrels, and then revised to 175,000, would be more than overcome by the use of the idle tank cars, whether 20,000, as claimed by Mr. Pelley, or less; that the British never took fifty tankers, and that the "shortage" represents merely the difference between what Mr. Ickes et al. thought the surplus ought to be at all times and what it will be until the tank cars are put in service.

In other words, Mr. Ickes' wolf, when the spotlight was turned on him, began to whine and wag his tail in the friendliest fashion.

CONVOY BEGINS—SHOOTING NEXT

(Portsmouth Star) The United States Navy is now with orders to clear the north Atlantic ocean of all danger to shipping from German or Italian war craft in these submarines, raiders or bomb dropping aircraft. Technically this means ocean clearance of Axis warcraft guaranteeing safe convoy of all shipping to Iceland where the British

navy is supposed to take over the remainder of necessary convoy of vessels bound to England and Russia with materials of war and other supplies for the European democracies America is now undertaking to aid and defend.

Decisions as to what can be done under our existing so called neutrality laws—which the President and his leaders are now seeking to have repealed without too much stir in Congress—are now being given by official Washington to suit arising situations. Attorney General Biddle's ruling that the present neutrality statute which forbids American ships to enter war zones may apply to the British Isles while not applying to British or French colonial possessions such as Dakar on the West African Coast and Singapore in the far East, may be stretching the matter but as Earl Godwin said over the radio from Washington this morning all of us have to hear of "Philadelphias lawyers" and Mr. Biddle comes from Pennsylvania.

The situation as it stands today, with the navy stripped for action that may become necessary in the north Atlantic, puts us about as close to shooting war as anyone could imagine until the shooting actually begins and of such shooting the American people may expect to hear at most any time now.

Whether the shooting begins

depends on whether Hitler prefers to keep the German people from loss of further morale such as must come when they know America—that caused Germany the loss of World War No. 1—has entered this war. It looks as if this may be Hitler's attitude for the present at least, especially when he went as far as he did the other day by broadcasting that German children are to be evacuated from cities not because of the danger of British and Russian bombs but for the health of the evacuated ones.

ILL-TIMED REFERENCE TO PARTISANSHIP IN THE CRISIS

(The Baltimore Sun) Mr. Roosevelt would have better served himself and the country had he torn up the letter he sent to the Young Democratic Club of America. Nothing is to be gained in the crisis in our national life, by his seeking to identify the Democratic party as the special custodian of those democratic ideals to which men of all parties and if no party subscribe. Nothing is to be gained by his setting up the Republican party as the special foe of firm, effectual support of democratic ideals.

It is true that the large majority of the Democratic party in Congress is supporting Mr. Roosevelt in a foreign policy which the country as a whole believes to be necessary in self-defense. It is also true that a large majority of the daily shortage claimed of 174,000 barrels cut down on their own figures to 120,000 barrels, and then revised to 175,000, would be more than overcome by the use of the idle tank cars, whether 20,000, as claimed by Mr. Pelley, or less; that the British never took fifty tankers, and that the "shortage" represents merely the difference between what Mr. Ickes et al. thought the surplus ought to be at all times and what it will be until the tank cars are put in service.

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Republicans in Congress oppose measures which are necessary to sustain and implement the foreign policy. This partisan division is wrong and it is dangerous, but it will not be cured by partisan discussion of it in a letter written by a President, who is himself very much the partisan, to an organization of very active young partisans. Partisan division will certainly never be cured if, as Mr. Roosevelt seems to suggest, the minority of Democrats who oppose his foreign policy go over to the Republicans in Congress who support the President would join the Democrats and the result would be a permanent, inflexible partisan division.

Mr. Roosevelt will be wiser if he leaves the partisan opposition by himself. He himself concedes that a multitude of Republicans has dropped all partisanship. In the multitude is Mr. Willkie. In it is the assistant Republican leader of the Senate, Mr. Austin, and such a distinguished member of the House as Mr. Wadsworth. In it are first rank citizens of the type of those Maryland Republicans who recently telephoned their thanks to Mr. Wadsworth for supporting the bill to extend the service of men in the army. Such Republicans, in and out of Congress, may be expected to reduce partisanship of others in a letter that reeks of partisanship, will only add to the unfortunate violence of party feeling.

TO PRESERVE THE DISMAL SWAMP

(Virginia Gazette) As will be seen by our news column this week, there is a movement on foot by the people of Nansemond County to have the Dismal swamp declared a national monument or park. The Dismal swamp which lies almost wholly in Virginia, has through its association with George Washington become something more than an ordinary swamp. It was here that the first president built the canal, which bears his name, to the lake about which poets have sung, especially the weird poem by Thomas Moore who after visiting Lake Drummond received his inspiration to write the beautiful poem in which traditions of the swamp have been so beautifully expressed.

But it was not only George Washington who visited Lake Drummond and the swamp, as our own William Byrd, in 1728 after a visit to the swamp, gave it its present name.

It is, therefore, quite fitting that this well known morass, with its unique lake of coffee-colored water, should be preserved to the nation. While the large beautiful cypress trees of Washington's time are gone and the ruthless axe of the woodsman has marred its

beauty, Lake Drummond still remains a setting in the middle of this great swamp.

The effort to preserve it from further depredations and make it a national monument or park should be crowned with success.

PRIORITY SHUTDOWNS

(Winchester Evening Star) Shortages of strategic materials needed for defense production have already begun to cause shutdowns or partial shutdowns of industrial plants which manufacture articles for civilian use. Such shutdowns result in at least temporary unemployment of large numbers of workers. In cities and areas where there are many varied industries, workers displaced by shutdowns can usually find jobs in defense or in non-defense plants in lines not affected by shortages of materials. However, when virtually a whole town is dependent on a single industry or the plants of a single company and the managers are unable to obtain needed raw materials, displaced workers face serious hardships.

Some idea of the seriousness of the situation may be gained from the fact that the Office of Production Management has prepared a list of some 50 cities where widespread unemployment is anticipated in the immediate future. The list has not been made public but officials of some of these cities, and management of the companies concerned, are being quietly told of the dark outlook that faces them and being urged to work out plans to alleviate the

coming dislocations.

Some forty industries, employing thousands of firms, are said to face drastic retrenchment or complete shutdown in the new year. Cities where serious shutdowns are anticipated are to be put on a preferred list to receive whatever defense contracts their plants may be able to handle. Thus the Maytag Co., manufacturer of washing machines at Newton, Iowa, has been given a \$1,500,000 subcontract to manufacture parts for bombing planes to be turned out by the Glenn L. Martin Company at Baltimore. The company had already closed part of its plant because of its inability to obtain aluminum and other needed materials. In the aluminum cooking utensils industry, on the other hand, employers say they can use no substitute materials for aluminum with their existing machinery and that their plants can be only partially adapted to defense production. In this industry, one of the first to be hit, several thousand workers have been without employment since mid-summer.

Leo M. Cherne, executive secretary of the Research Institute of America, Inc., predicts that despite the best efforts of everyone concerned, material shortages will "make priorities unemployment almost as dramatic before the end of this year as the breadlines of 1933."

Japan is always the naughty child that goes just as far as it dares, and stops short of a good spanking.

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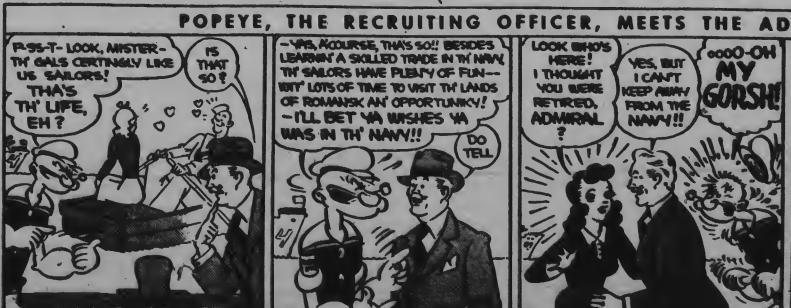
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The Navy offers the chance of a lifetime to young men 17 or over, get a free copy of the Standard booklet "BE IN THE U. S. NAVY," from the Navy Editor of this newspaper.

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Phone your classified ads to Virginia Beach 252 or bring them to the News office 17th Street. Rates: 1 1/2 cent word, each insertion, minimum 25 cents. cash with order; when charged, two cents a word. Cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, etc., two cents a word, cash. Church notices, etc., one cent a word.

FOR RENT — Nicely furnished room in apartment, private for Mrs. S. C. Rogers, 4-A Holand Court Apartment, 12th St.

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FOR RENT OR SALE — House in Alanton, on Linkhorn Bay, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, mads room, oil heat, 3-car garage, completely furnished. Service Clause. Telephone Norfolk 48571.

FOR SALE — Portable Electric Sewing Machine, cost \$125.00, will sacrifice for \$25.00. Mrs. O'Brien 325-J.

FOR COATS — Re-lined and repaired. Also general sewing. Work guaranteed. 3500 Atlantic Avenue. 1ta

FOR SALE — CM-burning circula-
tor heater, \$40. Apply Meredith's
Drug Store, No. 2, 2nd Street
and Atlantic Avenue. 1ta

FOR RENT — By year, 8 rooms and bath, furnished. Oil burner furnace. Available October 1. Call 1477 after 6 p.m. 1ta

FOR RENT — Furnished, 11 rooms, 8 bedrooms, new refrigerator, hot and cold water, \$100 monthly, at London Bridge and Great Neck Road. Mrs. Brawley. 1ta

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Pettengill

(Continued From Page One)
bie buyers of gold bricks.

But those, who by honest toll, thrif, sobriety, sacrifice, careful living, or by inventive and business genius, have earned and saved a few thousand dollars, or a million dollars, with which they have built factories or which they have loaned to those who need it, do not deserve to be held up to contempt as "princes of privilege." I am not speaking of the buccaneers of business. I am speaking of those who have accumulated something as a reward of useful work by hand or brain. On the other hand, we gain nothing by describing everybody with holes in his shoes as a sort of civic hero who should be permanently pensioned as an underprivileged patriot.

A political leader who promises to tax the worker to enrich the shirkers, to plunder savings to give to the shiftless, is no better than a poisoner of wells.

Can we regain freedom and the opportunity which freedom gives, not as a primitive right in the wilderness, but as a civilized achievement? We must believe that we can.

We must move as Jefferson would towards diversification and decentralization, ~~political~~ economic, industrial, and financial.

We must revitalise democracy at the root to prevent its rotting at the center. We must send sap to the leaf in order to preserve life in the trunk. We must recognize centralization for what it is in truth — a reactionary movement, a Tory philosophy, and the negation of democracy. This is the problem and this is the opportunity for Statesmen in Industry, and Statesmen in Labor, to solve by common counsel.

United States Civil Service Examinations

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for the position of Firefighter (Motor Equipment) for filling vacancies in the Quartermaster Corps, War Department, Fort Story, Virginia, the usual entrance salary being \$1,500 a year.

Applications for this position must be on file with the Manager, Fourth U. S. Civil Service District, Washington, D. C., not later than October 20, 1941.

Competitors will not be required to report for written examination, but will be rated on their training and experience.

Full information and application blanks may be obtained from the Secretary, Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners, Post Office, Virginia Beach, Virginia.

Workers Reminded To Check Social Security Record

A reminder to workers that they should check on the Social Security Board's record of their wages for 1937 before the end of this year was issued today by Mr. Horace K. Dickson, manager of the Norfolk office of the Social Security Board. He explained that the law limits the time during which any errors or omissions in reports of employees' wages can be corrected in the Board's records on the basis of evidence furnished the Board by the employee. The time allowed, he stated, is 4 years after the end of the year in which the wages were received.

That means, Mr. Dickson explained, that if an employee checks with the Board on his wage record and finds that the amount reported for him for the year 1937 was incorrect or incomplete, he can, up until the end of 1941, get any necessary adjustment made by submitting proof of the correct amount to the Social Security Board. For 1938 wages, he has until the end of 1942, and so on.

The Social Security Board invites a check-up every year. Mr. Dickson said, and any worker with a social security account can get a statement of the amount of wages credited to his account by asking for it. This he can do by letter or by sending in a wage inquiry card which he can get at the nearest social security office. On this card, or in his letter, the worker must give his name, address, social security name, address, social security number, and date of birth. The card is already addressed to the Social Security Board, Baltimore, Maryland, the central office where wage records are kept.

In reply to the worker's request he will receive, in a sealed envelope, a statement of his wages as shown on the Social Security Board's records. If he feels certain that the amount of wages shown on this statement is incorrect, for the year 1937 or for any other period, the Social Security Board office at Norfolk stand ready to help him clear up the matter.

A worker's social security account is the record of his wages as reported by his employer, Mr. Dickson pointed out. When errors occur in the record they may be due to omission of the worker's account number, perhaps a transposition or jumbling of the figures in the number, perhaps a mis-

Bass Restocking To Begin This Week

Many thousands of bass and other warm water game fishes will be distributed throughout Virginia from the State-owned fish hatcheries during the next few weeks and plans have been made by the Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries to begin shipping small-mouth bass from the Front Royal hatchery this week.

Holding ponds at the Front Royal hatchery are already being drained so that the fish can be caught and transferred to the large tank trucks which will carry them to the streams and ponds where they will be released. The exact number of fish available for restocking this year cannot be determined until the ponds are drained. Last year more than sixty-four thousand small-mouth bass were produced at Front Royal, along with large numbers of rock bass, crappie and bream.

Large-mouth bass are produced at the Stevensville hatchery in King and Queen County. Many crappie and bream are also raised at Stevensville for release in eastern Virginia. Shipments from this hatchery will be made as soon as the work at Front Royal is completed.

The Stevensville hatchery is still under construction. Although the output from this plant was only about 50 per cent of its capacity when completed, 8500 large-mouth bass and many thousands of bream and crappie were distributed from Stevensville last fall. State fish ponds, owned or controlled by the Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries and open to free public fishing, will be given preference in this fall's fish distribution. Other public waters will also be stocked, and the remaining fish will be released in privately owned waters which are spelling or other mistake in the worker's name, or to other causes. When a correction is asked for, the Social Security Board checks up its own records and the employer's wage reports, and if it does not find an error there, calls upon the employer or the worker for information necessary to adjust the matter.

"As insurance benefits for the worker and his family depend upon his wage credits," Mr. Dickson said, "the Social Security Board invites the worker to check up from year to year on the amount of his wage credits, because if there is an error the sooner it is caught the easier it is to make the correction."

For further information and application blanks, call the Social Security Board office at Norfolk.

Committee Plans Dances For Fort

The Virginia Beach Defense Service Committee has planned regular Friday night dances throughout the winter months. Two dances will be given each month for men at Camp Pendleton and two dances for the men at Fort Story.

One hundred and twenty-five men from Camp Pendleton from the 57th, 74th, and the 244th Regiments enjoyed a pleasant evening of dancing at the Service Club at Fort Story, with girls from Virginia Beach and Norfolk, on last Friday night. The dance was sponsored by the Virginia Beach Defense Service Committee.

Music was furnished by an orchestra composed of musicians from the three Regiments. There were many compliments on the music which pleased both the jitterbugs and those who preferred smoother dancing.

Transportation for the girls from Norfolk was provided through the courtesy of the Norfolk and Southern Bus Corp., and Army transportation was provided for the girls at Virginia Beach.

Mrs. Norwood Finner and Mrs. Virginia Mallard acted as chaperones for the young ladies from Norfolk and those, present as chaperones from Virginia Beach, were Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Kellam, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Taylor, Mrs. Stanley Crockett, Mrs. O. B. Bell, Mrs. William Crockett, Mrs. E. O. West, and Lieut. and Mrs. John F. Houser.

Lieut. Houser, as Recreation Officer for Camp Pendleton and as a member of the Virginia Beach Defense Service Committee, worked closely with members of the Committee in making arrangements for this affair.

British Ships Said Sunk, In Navy Yard

The H. M. S. Formidable and the H. M. S. Illustrious, British Navy airplane carriers, are undergoing essential repairs at the Norfolk Navy Yard in Portsmouth. They arrived here sometime ago, after having been reported sent to the bottom of the ocean by Nazi torpedoes and bombs.



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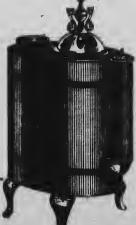
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